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TWELVE PAGES

**TODAY IN Arab news**

**AIC directors to meet**  
A number of important topics are on the agenda of the Arab Investment Company board which meets Saturday in Riyadh. The most important projects are a five-year finance plan and the promotion of a \$200 million detergent plant in Iraq. — Page 2

**Cheysson, Arafat meet**  
French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson and Palestinian Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat meet in Tunis and discuss the Middle East issue. — Page 3

**Protectionism growing**  
Hopes have all but faded that a world trade conference in Geneva next month will take effective steps to stop the growing world trend toward protectionism, trade diplomats preparing the meeting of General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade say. — Page 5

**Islam in perspective**  
Today's column deals with understanding the facts of the universe with ease, calmness and confidence, fear of worry and perplexity, so that we can turn whatever is under our control to the best benefit to mankind. — Page 7

**Cardinals recover**  
The St. Louis Cardinals rallied from a 2-4 deficit to down the Milwaukee Brewers 5-4 in the second game of the World Baseball Series. The victory tied the series at one game apiece with the Cardinals now traveling to Milwaukee. — Page 9

**Angola terms on Cubans**  
Angola sets terms on the withdrawal of Cuban troops stationed there. It wants South Africa to stop all threats and respect Angola's sovereignty and territorial integrity. — Page 12

## GCC plans refinery in Oman

**SALALAH, Oman, Oct. 14 (WAM)** — Oil ministers from the six-state Gulf Cooperation Council have agreed in principle to set up a large petrochemical complex in Oman according to the final committee of the two-day conference held here Wednesday and Thursday.

The complex will include a refinery to improve the quality of Oman crude and bring it on par with the output of other member states.

The project will include plants for tube oil and gas liquefaction as well as a pipeline crossing the Gulf to Oman ports on the Arabian Sea bypassing the Straits of Hormuz.

The oil ministers warned the sellers of oil to stop giving price rebates in the surplus-laden market, making clear that they felt they were bearing too much of the burden of falling sales.

The ministers of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain and Oman were meeting under the auspices of the GCC.

The oil ministers started their conference Wednesday, their third since the establishment of the council in May last year. Other subjects on the conference's agenda included a review of the international oil market amid continuous improvement of supply and demand conditions, as well as ways of coordinating co-operation in the oil policy among them. The ministers also approved a number of joint ventures and formed committees to undertake more technical studies on them.

## OIC peace bid by month-end

**UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 14 (AFP)** — Guinea President Ahmad Sekou Toure and Habib Chatti, secretary-general of the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) will go to Tehran and Baghdad at the end of this month with new proposals aimed at ending the two-year-old Iran-Iraq war. It was announced here Wednesday.

Chatti said he held separate, "very significant" meetings with Iran's Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati and Saddam Hussein of Iraq. He said he then spoke by telephone with President Sekou Toure, giving him the details of the two meetings.

In announcing last week that he would undertake new contacts with Iran and Iraq, Chatti gave no details, saying only that the new proposals would constitute amendments to mediation proposals already submitted to the two countries.

## Peace prize winners hailed

**OSLO, Oct. 14 (AP)** — Unanimous satisfaction with the choice of veteran arms race opponents Alva Myrdal of Sweden and Alfonso Garcia Robles of Mexico as joint winners of the 1982 Nobel Peace Prize was reflected in official and editorial reactions in Norway Thursday.

The independent five-member Norwegian Nobel Committee, made up of two journalists, a farmer, a film censor and a university professor, was praised by the media for picking two winners they cited for having played central roles "to open the eyes of the world to the threat mankind faces in continued nuclear armament."

"The work for disarmament and peace is the most important task of our time. The Nobel Committee's choice stresses the importance of both the public opinion's and our government's engagements for realistic disarmament and peace negotiations," said Norway's Conservative Prime Minister Kaare Willoch.

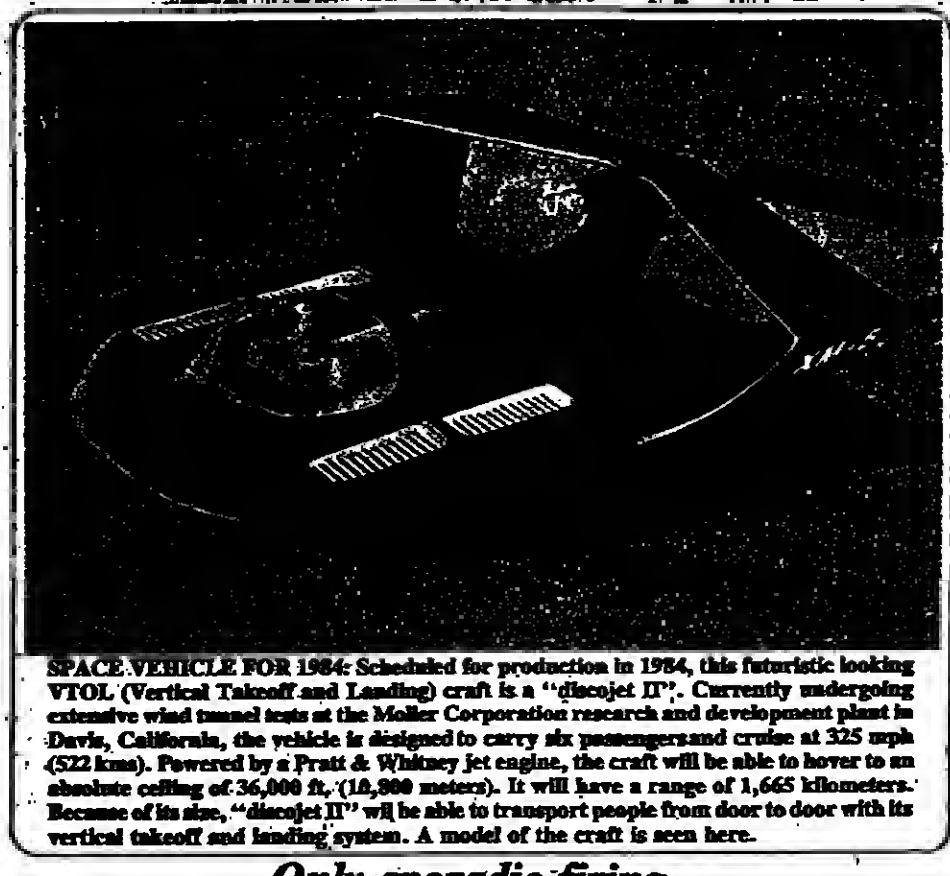
"The two laureates are both exponents of the laborious and time-consuming international negotiations and the opinion-forming work which is undertaken within this field," he added.

Foreign Minister Sven Stray said the award was "a handshake to the peace opinion movement which has been growing, especially in the Western world." He said Mrs. Myrdal, 80, and Garcia Robles, 71, both are worthy winners according to the peace prize statutes.

According to the last will of the late dynamite inventor Alfred Nobel, the peace prize is awarded to individuals or organizations promoting peace, reduction of armaments and the brotherhood among the peoples of the world.

Gro Harlem Brundtland, Norway's former Social Democratic prime minister, described the award as "a very fine timing to mark the importance of work aimed at turning the arms race."

Ambassador Jens Evensen, a former minister of Social Democratic-Norwegian governments and Law of the Sea Negotiator, said of Garcia Robles: "We know him for years through cooperation in the United Nations. He is a very worthy winner."



SPACE VEHICLE FOR 1984: Scheduled for production in 1984, this futuristic looking VIOL (Vertical Takeoff and Landing) craft is a "discojet II". Currently undergoing extensive wind tunnel tests at the Moller Corporation research and development plant in Davis, California, the vehicle is designed to carry six passengers and cruise at 325 mph (522 kmh). Powered by a Pratt & Whitney jet engine, the craft will be able to hover to an absolute ceiling of 36,000 ft. (10,990 meters). It will have a range of 1,665 kilometers. Because of its size, "discojet II" will be able to transport people from door to door with its vertical takeoff and landing system. A model of the craft is seen here.

## Only sporadic firing Lebanon clashes subside

**QABR CHMOUN, Lebanon, Oct. 14 (R)** — Sporadic artillery fire smashed into mountainsides near Beirut Thursday as Christian and Druze Muslim groups fought the latest round in a 150-year-old feud.

Fires started by the shelling blazed out of control in the pine woods and olive groves covering the steep slopes. Machine-gun fire echoed from the cream stone villages clustered among the trees. Local residents said the fighting had subsided since intense artillery battles Wednesday. But the occasional bracket of shells continued to crash down, throwing up clouds of dust and smoke. There was no reliable information about casualties.

The battles, which erupted Tuesday, are the latest in a series of clashes that have followed the invasion of the Shouf Mountains, some 16 kilometers southeast of Beirut, by the Israeli Army in June. The invasion upset the balance of power that had existed since the Lebanese civil war in 1975-76.

Although many villages of the Shouf have a mixed population, since the civil war the area had been under the control of a Druze militia.

**Haddad enclave rocked**  
**KIRYAT SHEMONAH, Israel, Oct. 14 (AP)** — A massive explosion in a marketplace in South Lebanon killed three persons and wounded at least 19 Thursday, Lebanese Christian officials in the area said.

The blast was believed to come from an explosives-laden car in the marketplace of Marjayoun, unofficial center of an Israeli-backed enclave run by renegade Lebanese Maj. Saad Haddad. The explosion, a few meters from Haddad's home, caused extensive fires and destroyed about 15 cars. A couple burned to death in their car and a child was killed in a shop, the officials told reporters in this Israeli town near the Lebanese border.

Haddad did not say whether he believed it was an attempt on his life, but claimed it was the work of Palestinian commandos working for the Syrian government.

**Security drive in E. Beirut too**  
**BEIRUT, Oct. 14 (AP)** — The Lebanese Army, after two weeks of sometimes rough security sweeps through Muslim West Beirut, turned its attention on Christian East Beirut Thursday, Lebanon's state radio announced.

In an effort to assert its authority, the new government of President Amin Gemayel has been checking identity papers, searching homes, arresting aliens and confiscating arms in war-torn West Beirut.

The frequently tough manner in which the security sweeps have been carried out, particularly in the city's Palestinian refugee camps, has brought severe criticism from many nationalist Muslim quarters as well as questions as to why the same operations were not being carried out in East Beirut still controlled by Christian Phalangist militiamen.

The radio said the security operations in East Beirut were to get underway soon.

Meanwhile, Lebanese Information Minister Roger Shikhami Thursday defended the recent search operations in West Beirut as perfectly "legal" and criticized international press reaction.

"Numerous international press organs who criticized the measures adopted by the state — measures some described as abusive — are the same who, not long ago, complained that Beirut had become a center of international terrorism," Shikhami said at a press conference. "It is our right to apply the law, to extend our sovereignty to each portion of our national territory, to defend ourselves against those who want to undermine security and public order, and to expel any foreigner who has no legitimate and legal reason to be in the country," the minister said.

He said every measure taken in the Lebanese Army's sweeps through West Beirut was within the bounds, forms and procedures set by the law. "If any errors were committed, he continued, 'those who refuse to forgive us must remember that only yesterday this country was threatened with extinction.'"

The minister charged that "blunders" that did occur were exaggerated by the press to such a point they seem like "a veritable denigration campaign" against the Lebanese Army.

Shikhami said the "clean-up and disarmament" campaign was part of a several-stage security plan that will include all regions of Lebanon and will climax with the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon. He said the army would move into East Beirut as soon as possible and "before two weeks" from now.

As for the multinational buffer force of French, Italian and U.S. troops, the minister said they were not there to carry out police operations "but to help the Lebanese Army in its mission to safeguard security."

## Reagan forecasts economic upturn

**WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP)** — President Ronald Reagan declared Wednesday night that despite a "pounding economic hangover" that has left 11 million Americans unemployed, the United States is "recovery-bound and the world knows it."

Reagan asserted in a televised speech that his economic programs will bring a resurgence "built to last" because it will create new jobs without rekindling inflation. "This time we are going to keep inflation, interest rates and government spending, taxing and borrowing down — and get Americans back on the job," Reagan said in the nationally televised address broadcast over Democratic protests, three weeks before the Congressional elections.

In the Democratic response, Sen. Donald M. Riegle of Michigan said, "the truth is that this administration has created two courses — one of them a very fast economic track for a few, the other filled with potholes and roadblocks for the rest of us."

The White House had billed the speech as "non-partisan," but Democrats insisted that Reagan was merely using the television airwaves to campaign for Republican candidates. The speech was added to the president's schedule as unemployment in the United States rose to 10.1 percent in September.

## Son joins dole line

**NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (APF)** — As American President Ronald Reagan appealed to the country Wednesday to trust in his economic policies, his ballet dancer son Ronald junior was standing in a dole queue here in New York.

Ronald Junior joined the country's 11.3 million unemployed when the Joffrey Ballet laid off all its dancers for a month.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said Thursday that his parents had "offered to be helpful, but they respect his right to be independent."

response, he said Democrats know what to do about the United States' economic woes. "The course needs to be changed."

He said the Reagan administration policies have "led to incredible economic problems for millions of Americans who never thought they'd be in unemployment lines — or welfare lines — or bread lines." He said Democrats would seek legislation to protect American industries from unfair competition from abroad, change the credit system to reduce interest rates, reduce defense spending and restore cuts in social security retirement benefits.

Reagan made no direct reference to the elections but he adopted a sympathetic approach to the human impact of economic problems. He stressed his compassion for all the "brave, hard-working people" struggling to make ends meet.

He quoted a letter he said he had received from a woman named "Judith" in Selma, Alabama, who wrote him despairingly about unemployment in her home town and said she was unable to sleep at night. "We need, to talk to you — to believe that you hear us," Reagan quoted the woman as saying. After reading the letter he said: "Judith, I hear you."

"Tonight, in homes across the country, unemployment is the problem uppermost on many people's minds," he continued. "Getting Americans back to work is an urgent priority for all of us and especially for this administration."

## Vows to root out crime

**WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP)** — President Ronald Reagan said Thursday the U.S. government will hire up to 1,200 more federal agents and investigators and set up a dozen task forces across the nation as part of a strategy to "expose, prosecute and ultimately cripple organized crime in America."

"The time has come to cripple the power of the mob in America," Reagan said as he unveiled a new government crackdown on crime, particularly illegal drug trafficking. "As all of you know," the president said, "crime today is an American epidemic. It takes the lives of over 20,000 Americans a year, it touches nearly a third of American homes and results in about \$8.8 billion a year in financial losses."

Reagan said organized crime reaches into every part of society, including law enforcement and public officials.

"The American people want the mob and its associates brought to justice and their power broken," Reagan declared. "Not out of a sense of vengeance but out of a sense of justice. Not just from an obligation to punish the guilty but from an ever stronger obligation to protect the innocent. Not simply for the sake of legalities — but for the sake of the law that is the protection of liberty."

Reagan said newly-established task forces would draw on the resources of the FBI, drug enforcement agency, internal revenue service and other agencies as part of a new offensive against drugs. He said the government would spend millions of dollars — he gave no specific figure — to build new prisons. "A

## Chirac faces the music

**PARIS, Oct. 14 (R)** — A political row surrounding Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac, effective leader of France's conservative opposition, intensified Thursday after he accused the Socialist government of using the police in a campaign to discredit him.

Chirac, a former prime minister who leads the neo-Gaullist RPR Party, delivered the charge Wednesday night in response to press allegations that his party was involved in a financial swindle and illegal campaign funding. The allegations, taken up by opponents of Chirac, have fuelled what was already a bitter quarrel between the mayor and the Socialists over plans to reform the city government ahead of key municipal elections next March.

Chirac accused the government of stirring up hatred and unleashing a campaign based on lies to discredit him and divert attention from real issues. In particular, the 48-year-old politician called on the government to explain what he said was a special police section responsible for spying on the RPR and other opposition parties.

If the government failed to deny the charge, Chirac said he would conclude it had set up the first political police force in France since World War II.

## Riyadh rebuts media report

**RIYADH, Oct. 14 (SPA)** — Saudi Arabia Thursday denied any involvement in whatever way in the recently signed political integration agreement between Egypt and Sudan. An official spokesman said that Sudanese President Jaafar Numairi had phoned King Fahd to inform him that he will sign such an agreement and that King Fahd said he blessed anything beneficial to the Arab world, but that the agreement was an internal matter concerning only the two signatories.

The spokesman was replying to the many comments by certain newspapers and news agencies in which the name of Saudi Arabia was mentioned more than once in relation to the agreement. King Fahd told President Numairi that anything beneficial to the entire Arab world, serving its interests and helping achieve fulfil its aspirations is automatically in line with the principles on which Saudi Arabia's well-known and clear-cut policy is founded.

## Caltex denies oil price cut

**DALLAS, Oct. 14 (R)** — Caltex Petroleum has denied a news report that it has changed its pricing or credit policies for Saudi Arabian oil that it sells.

Caltex, jointly owned by Standard Oil of California and Texaco, said it is not selling Saudi Arabian oil to Japan's Nippon Oil for payment in 60 days as reported in the New York-based newsletter, *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW)*. A Caltex spokesman said it is giving credit for 30 days only.

The newsletter issued a statement Wednesday saying that it had not published any information suggesting Saudi Arabia had altered its pricing or credit policies on its crude oil sales or its arrangements with the Aramco consortium of American oil companies that markets much of its oil.

PIW said that news reports, including one issued by Reuters in London Monday, had caused some confusion by quoting the newsletter as suggesting that Saudi Arabia had altered its pricing policies.

Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani, said Wednesday that the international oil market is getting stronger and he sees no reason for the Kingdom to cut prices.

## Bulgarian plane hijacked to Vienna

**VIENNA, Oct. 14 (R)** — A Bulgarian airliner with 70 people on board was hijacked to Vienna Thursday evening, an interior ministry official said.

The skinner of the Bulgarian airline Balkanair landed in Vienna at 5:30 p.m. and, according to the official, a 28-year-old man was being questioned by airport police.

According to the official, a stewardess aboard the flight was injured, apparently while the hijacker was holding a knife to her throat. Investigations were still in progress and no further details were known, the official said.



## Arab Investment board plans major activities

By Devadas Kini  
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Oct. 14 — A five-year project finance plan and promotion of \$200-million detergent plant in Iraq are two of the major items on the agenda of the Arab Investment Company (AIC) board meeting to be held here Saturday. Jod. A. Suidan, chief executive told *Arab News*. According to the five-year plan, if approved by the board, will give "new direction" to their activities. Suidan said AIC has made a profit of \$24.6 million in the nine months of the current year compared with \$23 million during the same period in 1981 in spite of decrease in the interest rate by about 8 percent.

"That means AIC had much higher activities than last year," Suidan emphasised. "All the new activities initiated last year have shown marked progress in 1982. Contract bonding started at the end of the year with about \$4 million has gone up to \$53.9 million by the end of September."

"Similarly forfeit financing has grown to \$12 million from about \$1 million," he said.

"The confirmation of letters of credit has more than doubled from \$53 million to \$121.9 million. Other loan financing has also shot up from \$12.67 million to \$33 million."

"Although these activities look like commercial banking activities, they are all project-related aimed at achieving project development in the Arab World," Suidan explained. "We are performing a dual role through these activities — project finance as well as development of a financial market."

Another new activity started by AIC during 1982 is merchant banking. "In this role, AIC has acted as the financial adviser, promoter of projects and arranger of finance," Suidan noted.

Risk exposure of AIC, he said, broadened from 11 to 14 countries of the Arab world in 1981 with the addition of Mauritania, Iraq and Libya. This year AIC activities have been extended to Kuwait and South Yemen as well bringing the total to 16.

While the Amman branch is fully operational, the Tunis branch has started its activities and the Bahrain Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) has obtained its license.

## Iraq-Iran war poses Gulf danger

CAIRO, Oct. 14 (SPA) — Gulf security is a threat to no one, because the countries of the area are against aggression and wouldn't like anybody to interfere in their internal affairs. Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani said Thursday.

In a comprehensive interview with the Egyptian weekly magazine *Al-Musawwar*, Dr. Yamani said that the danger inherent in the Iraq-Iran war had increased after the recent escalation on the Iranian side. He added that this war was useless and unjustified and would benefit no one. He said that

all efforts should be made to stop it and allow for a quiet and constructive dialogue between the conflicting parties. Right now, he said, both states are squandering the resources and potentialities of the Islamic world.

Dr. Yamani noted that Iraq had, more than once, expressed its desire for peace. He said he deeply regretted the bitterness, hatred, mistrust and fanaticism nurtured by the two parties, all of them sentiments alien to the values, principles and religion followed in the area.

## Ministers prepare for GCC summit

RIYADH, Oct. 14 (SPA) — Gulf Cooperation Council Interior Ministers will meet here Sunday at the GCC headquarters as part of a series of meetings to prepare for the upcoming summit scheduled for Bahrain next month.

The interior ministers will follow up, in their second conference Sunday, implementation of resolutions of their first conference. They will also discuss the security cooperation agreements reached between member states, as well as the proposal for a comprehensive security agreement. Other topics to be covered include recommendations of the passports and nationality directors committee, especially the standardization of passports for citizens of GCC states.

Kuwaiti, Bahraini, Qatari, United Arab Emirates and Omani interior ministers are expected to arrive in Riyadh Saturday.

This meeting was preceded by a GCC defense ministers' conference concluded here Monday and a petroleum and minerals ministers' meeting which concluded in Muscat Thursday. The latter followed a meeting of heads of national petroleum companies in the member states. A few days ago, a meeting of housing undersecretaries was held at the GCC headquarters, while maritime transport officials began talks Wednesday.

## SASO elected to ISO board

Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Oct. 14 — The Saudi Arabian Standards Organization (SASO) has been elected a member of the board of directors of the International Standardization Organization (ISO), according to Dr. Khaled Y. Al-Khalaf, director-general of SASO, who has just returned from Toronto where he had gone to attend the general body meeting of the ISO.

The ISO board of directors consists of 18 countries out of a total of 89 that constitute the members of this international organization. Six new members of the board of directors have to be elected every session.

The Kingdom celebrated "The International Day for Standardization" Thursday.

## To study joint ventures, consultancy Bin Ladin team visits India

By Suresh Shah  
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Oct. 14 — A high level delegation from the Bin Ladin Organization, one of the largest contractors in the Middle East, left Thursday for an eight-day visit to India to assess joint venture possibilities and the use of Indian technology.

The mission, headed by Tarek M. Bin Ladin, includes Mahroos M. Bin Ladin and Hyder M. Bin Ladin, is at the invitation of the government of India extended through the state-owned Engineers India Ltd. They will be accompanied by Y.M. Tiwari, deputy chief of the Indian Embassy here.

The delegation will meet with the Indian Industry Minister and Deputy Ministers for Finance, Commerce, Industry and External Affairs (Economic Relations). They will visit New Delhi, Agra, Mathura, Bangalore and Bombay and inspect important industrial projects. They will have meetings with chief executives of Indian public sector companies

such as Hindustan Machine Tools, Bharat Earth Movers, Engineering Projects India Ltd., U.P. State Bridge Corporation, Indian Road Construction Corporation and the Agriculture Finance Corporation. They will review Indian capabilities in the fields of construction, engineering and consultancy, according to a spokesman for the Indian Embassy here.

Indian industrial leader J.R.D. Tata, will receive the Saudi Arabian delegation with leading industrialists such as C.K. Birla and Keshub Mahindra of International Tractors. This visit is the first important outcome of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's recent visit to the Kingdom at the invitation of the late King Khaled.

The present mission will be followed by visit of another high powered delegation of about 20 leading Saudi Arabian businessmen to India from Nov. 11-14. Both visits will further strengthen economic and commercial ties between the two countries, the spokesman added.

## BRIEFS

### Prince Talal in Rome

ROME, (SPA) — Prince Talal, head of AGFUND and special envoy for UNICEF, arrived here Wednesday night for talks with Italian authorities. Prince Talal also will meet with Pope John Paul Friday. Vatican sources said that the pope will express appreciation for Prince Talal's efforts in looking after children in various parts of the world.

### Prince Bernard departs

JEDDAH, (SPA) — Prince Bernard, the husband of former queen of Netherlands left here Friday after a visit to the Kingdom during which he met with Prince Naif, the interior minister and Prince Majed, the governor of Makkah. He was seen off at the airport by Salem Sunbul, chief of the protocol department at the foreign minister and Netherlands ambassador to the Kingdom.

### North Yemen linked

SANAA, (SPA) — North Yemeni President Abdullah Ali Saleh has highlighted the Kingdom's support to his country in various development fields. The president made the comment after inaugurating the new Hodaia to Jizan road which links North Yemen and the Kingdom. President Ali was quoted as saying that the road will contribute in further boosting the fraternal ties between the two peoples "which are going deeper and stronger day after day." Saudi Arabian Charge d'Affaires here Mahmoud Bidawi attended the opening.

### ATO meeting postponed

RIYADH, (SPA) — The Arab Town Organization (ATO) will meet in Algiers April 23 to 27, 1983, after postponing the meeting from this month due to the current situation in the Arab world. Dr. Muhammad Abdullah Al-Hammadi, director general of the Riyadh-based Arab Urban Development Institute, said that the conference will deal with administration and organizational methods in serving modern cities.

### Ahsa graduation Saturday

AHSA, (SPA) — The Ahsa Vocational Training Center will mark the graduation of 90 trainees Saturday. The trainees represent the eighth car mechanics and electricity class and the third plumbing class. The center is one of the Technical Education and Vocational Training Organization's institutes. Ibrahim Al-Qarouni, the center's director, said registration for the 10th class of car mechanics and electricity begins Oct. 18. The center has recently taken delivery of a housing project for trainees, Qarouni said. The project provides accommodations for 400 trainees as well as 100 instructors.

### Memorization prize offered

JEDDAH, — The Education Ministry will give SR9,000, as an incentive, to whomever can memorize the Holy Quran. Students of Quran memorization schools are excluded from the competition. SR3,000 will be given to any person who can memorize ten parts of the holy book and SR6,000, to anyone memorizing 20 parts. The decision was approved by King Fahd and a notice to this effect is being circulated to all government departments.



KOREAN CELEBRATION: Korean Ambassador to the Kingdom Yie Joon Chang received guests Wednesday night at a reception held at his residence on the occasion of the National Day and the Armed Forces Day of the Republic of Korea.

## Riyadh Police sign language training pact

By Javid Hameed  
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Oct. 14 — The British Council has signed a contract with the Riyadh police for a language training program that will provide 96,000 hours of instruction over the next eight months. Some 200 policemen, who are to be assigned to the Riyadh Diplomatic Quarter, will receive basic training in English under the SR2 million contract. Seven special language instructors from Britain are being brought in for the purpose.

The contract was signed on behalf of the Riyadh police by Gen. Muhammad ibn Al-Aish, director-general of Riyadh police, and Malcolm Dexter, representative of the British Council.

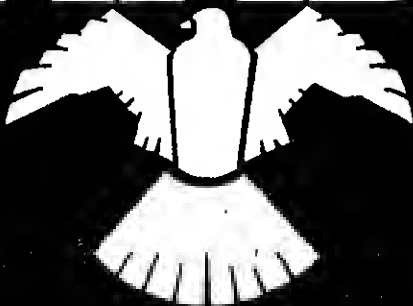
Giving details of the training program, English Language officer, Graham Graves told *Arab News* that trainees will be taught in two sections of 100 each. The classes will be held three times a week during which there will be an audio-visual program supported by specially developed material.

"These men are near beginners in English. So we will have to bring them up to the intermediate level to help them develop skills specific to their work in the diplomatic compound," Graves said.

This is the third contract to be signed by the British Council which has started moving into industrial training. The other two contracts call for servicing the English language needs of employees of the Jeddah and Riyadh oil refineries.

"We are also negotiating with clients where the contract provides for combining English teaching with the basic technical course," Graves said.

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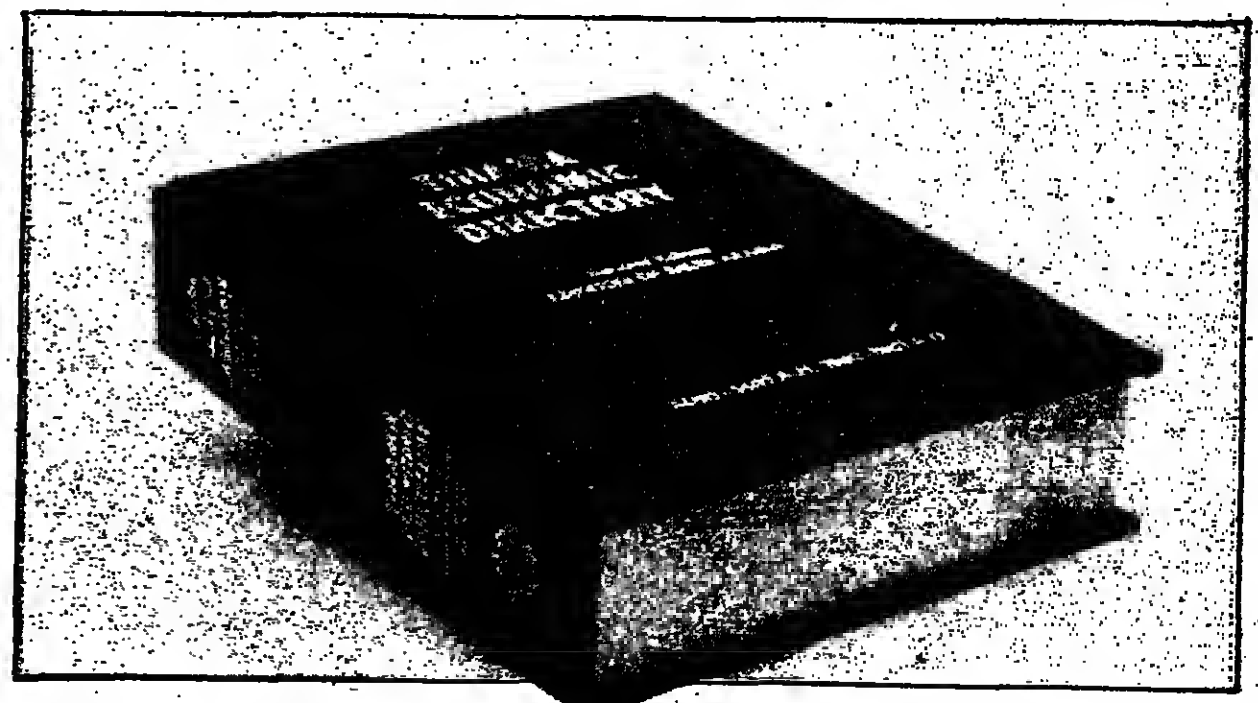
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## Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Friday						
Fajr (Dawn)	4:51	4:54	4:26	4:13	4:38	5:09
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:07	12:07	11:39	11:26	11:50	12:20
Asr (Afternoon)	3:27	3:27	2:58	2:44	3:09	3:37
Maghrib (Sunset)	5:58	5:56	5:28	5:13	5:38	6:06
Isha (Night)	7:28	7:26	6:58	6:43	7:08	7:36

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هنا من الأصل



## Eritreans fear Ethiopian attack

MANAMA, Oct. 14 (AP) — Ethiopia, backed by new massive Soviet arms supplies, intends to follow up its recent attacks on Somalia by a major offensive against the Eritrean Liberation Front, an ELF leader was quoted Wednesday as saying.

Muhammad Osman Abu Baker made the statement to the Qatar news agency after arriving in Qatar on a three-day visit.

"We have monitored lately the unloading of vast quantities of modern Soviet weapons — tanks, artillery and rockets — at the (Ethiopian) island of Bahlik, where the Soviets maintain an airbase and a long-range radar network to observe movements in the

Red Sea area," he said. "There is an airbridge and a seaborne, the latter at the rate of two ships per week," Abu Baker claimed. "Part of the supplies have been used in the attack against Somalia, and the rest have been seen lately at the Eritrean airport of Asmara."

He said the Eritreans waging an independence struggle against Ethiopia since 1965, have so far "lost more than 100,000 martyrs, with half a million people made homeless refugees." He said ELF leaders will be meeting in Sudan soon to discuss what he said would be a major Ethiopian government offensive against Eritrean positions — the seventh in recent years.

## Turks pose problem for Greeks

ATHENS, Oct. 14 (AP) — The presence of around 300 Turkish political exiles in Greece is posing problems for Greek security officials, the ministry of public order said Wednesday.

Public Order Minister Yannis Skoularikis said "four or five Turks are arriving almost daily in Greece at present" by swimming the Evros River marking the northern border with Turkey or sailing to Greek islands from

the Turkish Aegean coast. He said security officials were uncertain whether the fugitives were really political opponents of the military regime in Turkey as they claimed, or were simply seeking work abroad.

A number of Turkish refugees are still housed at a United Nations reception center near Athens, but many have received permission to live independently in the capital.

## Honecker begins visit to Cyprus

LARNACA, Oct. 14 (AP) — East German President Erich Honecker arrived here from Damascus Thursday for an official three-day visit to the east-Mediterranean island republic of Cyprus.

Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou was at the airport to welcome the visitor. Honecker's arrival came a day after an official simultaneous announcement in Nicosia and Moscow that Kyprianou will be visiting the Soviet Union for a state visit on Oct. 28.

The announcement of a firm date for the Soviet visit has been pending for more than three years, following an earlier official announcement that such an invitation had been extended to the Cypriot leader. Its announcement followed the recent reconciliation between Kyprianou and the powerful

Cyprus Communist Party Akel. Before the reconciliation in the spring, Akel had been denouncing Kyprianou as incompetent, accusing him of pursuing erroneous national policies.

## Syrian prisoner freed

TEL AVIV, Oct. 14 (R) — Israel Thursday released a Syrian prisoner of war who was seriously wounded in the early stages of the Lebanese conflict, military officials said.

Private Salah Edin Saleh, 27, was banded over to Red Cross representatives at a hospital in central Israel for transfer to Syria through the Golan Heights. Saleh, a tank crew member, lost his left arm in the fighting and suffered multiple fractures and serious burns, doctors said.



MEETS BRZEZINSKI: Mrs. Jihan Sadat is seen here talking with Spigniew Brzezinski who was one of those involved in the negotiations which resulted in the Camp David accords.

## Sadat's award received by widow

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP) — Nancy Reagan, wife of the U.S. president, praised the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat Wednesday as a courageous leader who "truly captured the hearts of the American people."

In a ceremony in the chandelied east room of the White House, Mrs. Reagan presented a posthumous award to Sadat's widow, Jihan, in honor of her husband's work. The award, the American Friendship Medal, was given on behalf of Freedom's Foundation, a non-profit organization based in Valley Forge, Penn. "We still see the light of President Sadat," Mrs. Reagan said. "He still shines in our hearts and his courage will shine in history."

Accepting the award, Mrs. Sadat said, "this is a solemn and deeply moving occasion for me." She recalled his public life, and then, on a personal note, said, "as I, myself, lived beside him, bringing up our children, working hard to pursue an academic career and devoting much of my energy to private schemes in rural development, women's rights and the rehabilitation of the disabled, I was strengthened beyond measure by his commitment to humane ideas, his courage and his love."

The award cited Sadat, who was assassinated Oct. 6, 1981, "for his personal courage and perseverance in the cause of peace, for his bold leadership and talent in achieving a peace no one dared to imagine, and for his example to all who would serve the cause of peace and freedom."

Emerging from a year of mourning for her husband, Mrs. Sadat applauded U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Middle East initiative. "I hope we will continue the same strong way he started," she told the National Press Club in a speech and question-and-answer session.

She rejected suggestions that Sadat had acted like a king and lost contact with the Egyptian people. But for 5,000 or 10,000 Egyptians who always opposed Sadat, the rest of the 44 million Egyptians "loved him very much," she said. Asked whether Sadat would have regretted his peace treaty with Israel in the light of developments in the Middle East since then, she said, "my husband started peace and paved the way and he would never regret any relationship with Israel or any other country."

She said Egypt's relationship with Israel was continuing under President Hosni Mubarak, and "I hope peace will prevail" even though "as I speak, thousands are dying in the Middle East, in central America and in many parts of Africa and Asia."

Chad seeks aid for development

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 14 (APF) — Chad's Foreign Affairs Commissioner (Minister) Idriss Misikine called Wednesday on the international community to help rebuild Chad, which has been ravaged by 12 years of civil war.

Speaking at the U.N. General Assembly, Misikine said his country was "devastated," had no road or communications network, and was faced with huge food supply and sanitary problems. He said there was a fragile peace at present, but that it could not be maintained unless neighboring countries did not intervene.

## Begin terrorist, says Israel backer

ZÜRICH, Switzerland, Oct. 14 (AP) — Friedrich Duerrenmatt, one of Israel's most ardent supporters among Swiss writers, has condemned its "unreasonable and hateful" policies and accused Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Defense Minister Ariel Sharon of thinking they are "members of a Jewish master race."

Interviewed in the current edition of the Swiss weekly *Die Woche*, Duerrenmatt called Begin a "terrorist" and Sharon a "brutal mercenary." "Both of them act in the belief that they are members of a Jewish master race," the internationally renowned writer said, warning that "Israel could stop existing" as a result of their Middle East policies. Duerrenmatt singled out Israel's invasion of Lebanon as "the worst ... yet of these hateful policies."

## Polisario Front meets to elect new leaders

ALGIERS, Oct. 14 (AP) — The Polisario movement fighting Morocco for control of Western Sahara is meeting somewhere in the contested territory to elect its leadership to a new four-year term and define its political and military strategy in the years ahead, it was reported Wednesday.

The congress should define "the means of intensifying the armed struggle in the face of the continued occupation of Saharan territory" by Morocco, said Muhammad Abdulaziz, secretary general of the Polisario Front and president of the self-proclaimed Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic. He made his remarks to 600 delegates during Tuesday's opening session of the Polisario's fifth popular general congress, the Algerie Presse Service said.

The congress will adopt "an important plan of action and a political manifesto" and elect the Polisario's nine-member executive committee and 21-member politbureau, the agency said.

The congress is convening at a critical time in the Polisario's seven-year war for control of the former Spanish colony, which Moroccan forces occupied in 1975.

In the last year, the Algerian and Libyan-backed Polisario has reached a political and military standoff with Morocco. Since the major defeat of a Moroccan garrison at Guelta Zemmur in the Western Sahara in October 1981, United States military assistance to Morocco has increased.

Morocco has completed a massive defensive wall separating the important towns of Smara, Bou Craa and El Ayoun from the Polisario-controlled territory to the south.

## Cheysson, Arafat discuss Mideast

TUNIS, Oct. 14 (Agencies) — French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson met for more than two hours Wednesday with Palestinian Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat and said later that Arafat would be welcomed in France if he visited the country.

Cheysson said, however, that during the meeting there had been no question of an eventual recognition of the PLO by France, nor of a meeting between Arafat and French President Francois Mitterrand. He said he would welcome the PLO's starting on the road to a political solution of the Palestine problem, but noted that Israel "shows no sign" of taking such a step on its side.

Polisario attacks against the wall have been limited, and last July Morocco announced the reopening of the Bou Craa phosphate mines which had been closed for more than six years because of the war.

Politically, the Polisario's Saharan Republic has been recognized by 53 countries. It won a controversial victory last February when it was admitted as the 51st member of the Organization of African Unity at an OAU ministerial meeting. But the decision has divided African states and prevented the 19th OAU summit from convening in Tripoli, Libya, last August.

In his opening speech, Abdulaziz said that since the last congress in September 1978, the Polisario had mounted 1,379 military operations, including 149 major attacks. He said 1,346 Moroccan prisoners had been captured, including 37 officers and 134 sub-officers. He said 18 planes had been shot down and 12 boats sunk and listed the captured weapons as: 899 heavy arms, 4,647 light arms, 1,067 military vehicles, 68 tanks or armed vehicles, 584 transmitters and 1,500 tons of ammunition, the Algerie Presse Service said.

Also attending the congress are Hasni Bidi, Mauritania's minister of education, and an important Algerian delegation headed by Justice Minister Boualem Bakli. He told the opening session Algeria would "provide aid without reserve to the Sahrawi people until their independence," AFS said.

A Polisario source in Algeria said Wednesday it is possible that representatives from other nearby countries, notably Mali and Libya, might also attend the congress.

Arafat told reporters the talks had been useful and touched on the Palestinian question, the Middle East and the situation in Lebanon.

Asked if he would be visiting France, Arafat said he would accept any invitation to visit the country.

Meanwhile, in Amman, Jordanian officials said the visit to Jordan by Arafat has produced signs of a new flexibility in Palestinian attitudes toward Middle East peace.

Four days of intensive talks between Arafat and King Hussein did not achieve any firm agreement on a peace formula.

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## White MP freed but held again in Harare

HARARE, Oct. 14 (R) — White Zimbabwean member of parliament Wally Stuttaford was cleared by the High Court Thursday of plotting against the government. But he was quickly detained again. Stuttaford, who was first held last December, was detained as he left the court. Reporters heard police tell him he was being detained under emergency regulations.

Earlier in court, the prosecution, which Wednesday declared its key witness hostile, had dropped charges brought against Stuttaford under Zimbabwe's Preservation of Constitutional Government Act. He was accused of plotting to coerce the government of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe.

Stuttaford, a member of the all-white Republican Front party of former Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith, had pleaded not guilty when his trial opened Monday.

Judge Enock Dumbutshe said: "As far as we are concerned a trial has been held, the result of which is an acquittal." The national news agency Zina reported that Stuttaford was detained again on the authority of Home Affairs Minister Herbert Ushewokunze.

## Sikh leader urges protest

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14 (R) — A regional Sikh leader called for protests by the community throughout India against the police shooting of four Sikh demonstrators here Monday. Harchand Singh Longowal, who heads a faction of the Akali Dal Party in the northern state of Punjab, urged Sikhs to wear black badges and hold meetings in their temples over the weekend.

The protests would coincide with the Hindu festival of Diwali which marks the onset of winter. The four Sikhs were shot dead as hundreds of demonstrators tried to storm the Indian Parliament.

The demonstrators were seeking a judicial inquiry into the deaths of 31 Sikh political workers, killed in Punjab last month when a train crashed into a bus taking them in jail for defying a ban on demonstrations. Most of the demonstrators came from Punjab, where political groups are agitating for greater autonomy for the state and special status for Sikhs.

Punjab, bordering Pakistan, is home for the vast majority of India's 11 million Sikhs who are the country's wealthiest farmers and are well represented in the armed forces.

## Albania changes aides

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Oct. 14 (AP) — Reports from Albania indicate that Foreign Minister Nesti Nase has been replaced by his deputy, Reiz Malili, the state-run Tanjug news agency said Wednesday. Tanjug said Malili was described by the official Albanian news agency as foreign minister when he addressed the U.N. General Assembly last week.

The Yugoslav agency also reported that deputy Premier Pali Miska was named Albania's new minister of energy. Tanjug said that Miska had taken over as minister of energy from Prokop Mura, a candidate for the Communist Party Politburo.



**CAPSULE POISON:** A general view of the lab at the Chicago Board of Health where inspection and testing of Extra-Strength Tylenol capsules are being conducted. Technicians sort and screen the product. This is a visual and smell test. Seven persons have died in the Chicago area from Cyanide-laced Tylenol. Cyanide has a pungent, bitter almond odor.

## Cougar disc remains on top

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (AP) — "Jack and Diane" kept John Cougar in the No. 1 slot for the third week in a row Wednesday in the single pop record charts in the United States.

The biggest leap of the week was made by Men at Work's "Who can it be Now?", up from eighth to second in the *Cashbox* magazine chart. "Eye in the Sky" by the Alan Parsons project hopped up from fourth to third.

Last week's No. 2 hit, the Steve Miller Band's "Abracadabra," slipped to fourth place this week. "Hard to say I'm sorry" by Chicago topped from third to seventh. Soaring into the ten top pop list was Olivia Newton-John's "Heart Attack," up from 14th to 9th. "Hold On" by Santana was another newcomer, climbing from 12th to 10th.

In the country and western singles field, "Yesterday's" by Merle Haggard and George Jones took over the No. 1 spot in the *Cashbox* magazine chart. "He got You" by Ronnie Milsap was second, and "I will Always Love You" by Dolly Parton was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (1) Jack and Diane — John Cougar.
- (2) Who can it be Now? — Men at Work.
- (3) Eye in the Sky — The Alan Parsons Project.
- (4) Abracadabra — The Steve Miller Band.
- (5) I Keep Forgettin' — Michael McDonald.
- (6) Somebody's Baby — Jackson Browne.
- (7) Hard to say I'm Sorry — Chicago.
- (8) You can do Magic — America.
- (9) Heart Attack — Olivia Newton-John.
- (10) Hold On — Santana.

The ten top country-western singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (1) Yesterday's — Merle Haggard.

- (2) He got You — Ronnie Milsap.
  - (3) I will Always Love You — Dolly Parton.
  - (4) Let it be Me — Willie Nelson.
  - (5) Mistakes — Don Williams.
  - (6) Hey Baby — Anne Murray.
  - (7) Close Enough to Perfect — Alabama.
  - (8) I Wish you Could Have Turned my Head — The Oak Ridge Boys.
  - (9) Livin' in These Troubled Times — Crystal Gayle.
  - (10) (13) She's Lying — Lee Greenwood.
- In England, "Pass the Dutchie," a Reggae number remained on top.
- This week's chart, as listed by *Melody Maker*, with last week's positions in brackets:
- (1) Pass the Dutchie — Musical Youth.
  - (2) You Really Want to Hurt Me — Culture Club.
  - (3) Zoom — Fat Larry's Band.
  - (4) Hard to say I'm Sorry — Chicago.
  - (5) Jackie Wilson Said — Dexy's Midnight Runners.
  - (6) (25) Starmaker — Kids From Fame.
  - (7) Love Come Down — Evelyn King.
  - (8) There it Is — Shalamar.
  - (9) (11) Just What I Always Wanted — Mari Wilson.
  - (10) (19) Reap the Wild Wind — Ultravox.

## Peking bureaucrats mostly 'unqualified'

PEKING, Oct. 14 (R) — Over two-fifths of Communist China's estimated 20 million bureaucrats have qualifications lower than junior high school level, an official newspaper said Thursday. The *Guangming* daily said it was a matter of life or death for the Communist Party and state to improve Chinese officials' educational standards.

The paper was commenting on a new party and government directive ordering departments to lay on regular six-month training courses for their officials once every three years, and to step up part-time study. The New China News Agency said the courses would include politics as well as specialist subjects, with regular classes on "Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tse-tung thought."

## BRIEFS

WASHINGTON, (AP) — Indonesian President Suharto wound up an official visit here Wednesday and headed for Cape Canaveral, Florida, on the first leg of a three-day private tour of the United States. After a brief departure ceremony winding up a one-day official visit in Washington, Suharto and his entourage caught a plane at nearby Andrews Air Force Base for Cape Canaveral to visit the space center there. From Florida, the Indonesian leader will visit a medical center in Houston, Texas, before leaving the United States on Friday.

NAIROBI (AP) — Another 15 former members of the now-disbanded Kenya Air Force were jailed for between 18 months and 16 years for their parts in the Aug. 1 unsuccessful coup attempt. The latest sentences brings the number of people jailed in connection with the plot to 213, including one officer. So far the trials have not shown up any civilian mastermind behind the conspiracy.

KARACHI (AP) — Fifty years after he first flew the subcontinent in a "Moth," Indian Industrialist J.R.D. Tata flew into Karachi Wednesday afternoon piloting his single-engine Leopard Moth aircraft. Tata, who pioneered civil aviation in the Indian subcontinent, flew from Karachi to Bombay Oct. 15, 1932, stopping in Ahmadabad, India. To commemorate the 50th anniversary of civil aviation on the subcontinent, Tata will leave Karachi Friday to fly to Bombay in a "Moth."

MOSCOW (AP) — Cyprian President Spyros Kyprianou will visit Moscow at the end of October, the official Soviet news agency Tass reported. It will be Kyprianou's first known visit to the Soviet capital since he became president in 1977. As foreign minister, he visited Moscow in 1964 and again in 1971 with then-President Archbishop Makarios.

KATMANDU, Nepal (AP) — Three members of a Yugoslav expedition climbed the 6,981-meter Mount Kanguru Tuesday, it was announced here Thursday by the Nepalese Ministry of Tourism. The mountaineers were identified as Vladimir Mesarić, 33, of Zagreb, Stipe Bozic, 32, of Split, and Branko Separovic, 35, of Zagreb.

## Minister assures probe of S.A. agents in Britain

LONDON, Oct. 14 (AFP) — Home Secretary (interior minister) William Whitelaw agreed to examine claims that South African agents are conducting clandestine operations in Britain against opponents of the Pretoria regime.

He gave his pledge following a meeting here with a delegation from the Anti-Apartheid Movement which presented him with a memorandum itemizing alleged examples of bow Britain is being used as a base for South Africa's actions against opponents of apartheid.

At a press conference afterward AAM Chairman Robert Hughes, Labor MP for Aberdeen North, said: "The home secretary told us quite specifically that he is determined to take full action against any illegal or improper activities mounted in this country. He is very, very determined indeed."

Hughes said Whitelaw had agreed to discuss the position of South African diplomats

in this country with the Foreign Office. The AAM memorandum alleges that some diplomats at the South African Embassy here are in fact operatives of the South African National Intelligence Service and that other agents have operated from the South African High Commission in London.

The memorandum says: "Recent developments most disturbing." On March 14 a bomb exploded at the back of the African National Congress offices in London, causing extensive damage. "Subsequently there were two break-ins at the offices of the ANC and SWAPO (the Southwest Africa People's Organization). There have been a number of other related unexplained burglaries."

Hughes said Whitelaw had agreed to discuss South African activities here with "other government agencies." But he declined to open a full inquiry into the actions and turned down a suggestion that all South Africans visiting Britain should need visas.

## Rogers seeks NATO buildup

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (Agencies) — The United States and its allies in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization need to increase defense spending by about 4 percent a year to offset the Soviet military buildup, NATO's top officer said Wednesday.

The target outlined by Gen. Bernard Rogers compares with a 3 percent growth target that has been approved by the 16-member nations of NATO.

Rogers, speaking to the Association of the U.S. Army, called the 4 percent figure "affordable and reasonable if we are serious about maintaining peace with freedom." He said it would be \$23 for every person in a NATO country.

In contrast with the NATO spending targets, which many members of the alliance have balked at meeting, the Reagan administration has proposed larger increases

## Wallpaper may have killed Napoleon

LONDON, Oct. 14 (AP) — Napoleon may have been poisoned by the arsenic-laced green wallpaper in his exile home on St. Helena, a British chemist claimed Wednesday.

Suspicious amounts of arsenic have been found in Napoleon's hair and Dr. David Jones reported in this week's *New Scientist* magazine that arsenic was also found in a recently discovered piece of wallpaper taken from the room in which he died in May 1821.

Jones, a lecturer in the physical chemistry department of the University of Newcastle Upon Tyne, said that in the 1800s a cheap pigment made of copper arsenite was commonly used to color paints, wallpapers and

fabrics green. It wasn't until later in the 19th century, after hundreds of people had died from arsenic poisoning, that copper arsenite was abandoned and safer organic green pigments were introduced.

Jones said it appears that copper arsenite was used in the wallpaper at Longwood House, Napoleon's home-in-exile following his surrender to the British at Waterloo in June 1815.

The arsenic from the wallpaper is not released unless it becomes wet and develops mould — and Jones said Longwood House was a damp wooden building.

## Greeks to vote Sunday in local elections

ATHENS, Oct. 14 (AP) — Greece's six million voters will have a chance to pass judgment on one year of Socialist rule Sunday in local elections that fall on the anniversary of last October's general election triumph by Premier Andreas Papandreu's Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK).

The local government vote in more than 6,200 districts may be an important reflection of the country's opinion of the Socialist experiment.

Papandreu's government has pushed ahead with a series of decentralization measures aimed at ensuring more funds and increased autonomy for local authorities, especially in smaller towns and villages.

"The chance for development that the new legislation promises for the countryside should offset an inevitable measure of disenchantment with the government in power," said Athanasios Isonas, secretary-general of the Interior Ministry, in an interview.

Decentralization of political, economic and cultural activity plays a key role in PASOK's plans to modernize Greece. In the past, regional development has been stifled by the central government's tight grip on decision-making and cash. Mayors who were politically opposed to the Athens government often used to find their funding was unaccountably delayed.

Even in the capital, the mayor is sometimes dismissed as "the chief garbage collector" in reference to what city dwellers regard as his main responsibility. Transport, policing and education are all handled for Athens by cabinet ministers.

Socialist incumbent Dimitris Beis, 50, is favored in the opinion polls to win a five-way fight for mayor of Athens. Beis is running on his record of what he calls "good housekeeping in Athens." His council has planted more than 200,000 trees in the city, set up 50 playgrounds and children's nurseries, improved garbage collection and founded an "open university" where professors lecture free of charge.

But his opponents claim the Socialist mayor has failed to reduce the smog cloud shrouding the city or solve the traffic congestion.

A reinforced proportional system that favors big political groupings will be applied for the first time in local elections on Oct. 17, but only in larger places. In 276 towns and cities a second round of voting will be held on Oct. 24 if one candidate fails to win a majority.

Voters in Athens will elect both a mayor and city council and seven departmental councils, expected to decentralize city hall's responsibilities. Rural voters will elect both their local mayor and council and a regional council.

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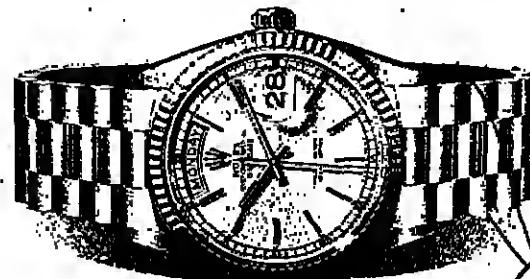
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## GATT hopes fading

## Protectionism spreads wings

GENEVA, Oct. 14 (R) — Hopes have all but faded that a world trade conference here next month will take any effective steps to stop the growing world trend toward protectionism, trade diplomats preparing the meeting said Thursday.

Trade ministers from the 87-member countries of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), who will meet from Nov. 24 to 26 for the first time since 1973, were supposed to approve plans to liberalize world trade in the 1980s.

But with the world recession adding to protectionist pressures in many countries, preparatory talks have not even been able to resolve trade disputes left over from the 1970s, the diplomats told Reuters.

"We are still turning over several ideas, but none of them is really new and no progress has been made," one ambassador said. "Meanwhile trade is becoming more and more protectionist."

Even Gatt Director General Arthur Dunkel, one of the strongest supporters of the conference, recently admitted to a working group on protectionism that it would be unrealistic to expect any progress before the meeting, other diplomats added.

Protectionist measures are known here by their GATT label of safeguards, a term lumping together all import curbs, export restraints, bilateral deals and other measures governments use to "safeguard" their home industries against foreign imports.

Among these measures are the so-called

Foreign Exchange Rates		— Quoted at 6:30 p.m. Tuesday —	
	Current	Previous	Change
Bahraini Dinar	9.10	9.135	
Bangladesh Taka		15.12	
Belgian Franc (1,000)		70.55	
Canadian Dollar		281.00	
Cypriot Lira	6.95		
Deutsche Mark (100)	137.00	136.85	
Dutch Guilder (100)	125.85	125.70	
Egyptian Pound	3.40	3.40	
East German Mark	93.25	93.70	
French Franc (100)	48.60	48.40	
Greek Drachma (1,000)		48.50	
Indian Rupee (100)		35.35	
Iranian Rial (100)			
Israeli Sheqel (100)	6.25	24.10	
Italian Lira (1,000)	24.20	12.90	
Japanese Yen (1,000)	9.59	9.55	
Jordanian Dinar	11.82	11.795	
Kuwaiti Dinar	80.25	80.05	
Lebanese Lira (100)		55.25	
Moroccan Dirham (100)	29.25	27.50	
Pakistan Rupee (100)	29.25	29.65	
Philippine Peso (100)	49.50	49.50	
Rand Sterling	93.50	94.56	
Saudi Riyal (100)	157.40		
Singapore Dollar (100)	30.20	30.30	
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	160.65	160.47	
Sri Lanka Rupee (100)	60.00	59.95	
Syrian Lira (100)			
Turkish Lira (1,000)	3.45	3.44	
U.S. Dollar	75.50	75.15	
Yemeni Rial (100)			

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6476196, Jeddah.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS				
Authority	Description	Tender Number	Transfer Price	Closing Date
Ministry of Agriculture and Water	Building washrooms at the Academy	—	300	Oct. 17
" "	Maintenance of the Academy's swimming pool	—	50	Oct. 17
" "	Maintenance of the Telephone exchange	—	50	Oct. 16
" "	Veterinary medicines	4/13	free	Oct. 4
Interior Ministry, Academy of Interior Security Forces	Building housing units for the cadets	—	5,000	Oct. 16
" "	Renovating and furnishing the hall of culture	—	1,000	Oct. 16

## PORTS AUTHORITY

### JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

#### SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 27TH D/HILJAH 1402/14TH OCTOBER 1982

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING:				
Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
1.	Ville de	Shobokshi	Contr/RoRo	13.10.82
2.	Dunquerque	Abdullah	Timber	4.10.82
3.	Ujung Kulon	Abdullah	Food/General	11.10.82
4.	Southern Friendship	El Hawi	Drink Gen.	07.10.82
5.	Golden Yenbo	Alasabeh	Barley/Gen.	8.10.82
6.	Baru Spirit	Kanoo	Contr/General	6.10.82
7.	Ibn Zhur	Mofarriq	Bgd. Sorghum	03.10.82
8.	Mofarriq 'B'	Algasab	Barley	8.10.82
9.	Pandora	O.C.E.	Timber/General	10.10.82
10.	Barakatallah	S.A.M.A.	General	2.10.82
11.	Al Barak	M.E.S.A.	Gen/Timber/Fishmal	8.10.82
12.	Saudi Star	Shobokshi	Steel	08.10.82
13.	Regina 'S'	S.F.T.C.	Timb/Contr/Stl.	10.10.82
14.	Scan Trader	El Hawi	Gen/Tiles/Contr	7.10.82
15.	Patricia 'S'	O.C.E.	Gen/Can. Fd	8.10.82
16.	Kota Dewa	M.T.A.	Containers	11.10.82
17.	Anemos	S.C.S.A.	Durra	24.9.82
18.	Sea Reliance	Alasabeh	Bulk Cement	11.10.82
19.	Sagr Yanbu	O.C.E.	Barley	13.9.82
20.	Belgian Reffer	O.C.E.	Can/Gan/Steel	21.9.82
21.	Dong Woon	M.E.S.A.	Tim/Steel/M. Powder	11.10.82
22.	Saudi Damman	Star	Durra	4.10.82
23.	Agios Nicolaos IV	Star	Contr/Ganil.	8.10.82
24.	Anthos	Algezirah	Rice/Fl/General	19.9.82
25.	Lunar Vanture	Star	Durra	9.9.82
26.	Niki R	Star	Durra	9.9.82
27.	Bora Universal	O.C.E.	Chicken/Apple	29.9.82
28.	African Reffer	O.C.E.	Bananas	3.10.82
29.	Wade Everett	O.C.E.		

## KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

### SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 27.12.1402/14.10.1982 CHANGES PAST 24 HRS.

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:				
Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
1.	Stove Campbell	Gosabli	Bulk Corn/Soy.	13.10.82
2.	Orient Fine	SEA	Bagged Sugar	3.10.82
3.	Ocean Lily	UEP	Stl Products	3.10.82
4.	Gangotari	Orri	General/Rice	11.10.82
5.	'Grace Adelaide	Gulf	General	6.10.82
6.	Copper Trader	Barber	Rice/General	10.10.82
7.	Yuchun	Orri	Loading Urea	5.10.82
8.	Asia Success	UEP	Steel	3.10.82
9.	Kriti Pearl	Kanoo	General	11.10.82
10.	Good Traveller	Gulf	General	9.10.82
11.	Palm Trader	Barber	Begged Rice	4.10.82
12.	Singapore Island	UEP	Gen/Contr.	4.10.82
13.	Iran Okhuvut	Alfrezza	General	1.10.82
14.	Halle	Kanoo	General/Coal	3.10.82
15.	Andreasmario	AET	Containers	3.10.82
16.	Tricolor	Barber	Containers	3.10.82
17.	Kara Unicorn	Saite	Wheat F.Bags	29.9.82
18.	Asia No. 15	SMC	General	30.9.82
19.	Florida	Shobokshi	Gen/Steel	1.10.82

bers by publicizing cases of protectionist steps when they are taken.

Some members find this disappointing, but one Third World diplomat could hardly hide his satisfaction. "Anything would be better than an agreement legalizing the selective measures the Europeans want us to approve," he said.

GATT tried and failed to solve the safeguards issue during the 1973-1979 Tokyo round of trade negotiations, and diplomats say the split between the European Community and the Third World that blocked agreement then is even wider now.

The community has long wanted GATT to weaken the global applicability of its rules by allowing members to take protectionist measures against only certain exporters.

After arguing for years that members should be allowed to do this unilaterally, Brussels is now promoting the idea of 'consensual selectivity' in applying import controls.

"This is a farce," one Third World ambassador said. "How can there be any consensus between a strong trade partner wanting to limit imports and a weak one faced with curbs on its exports?"

## Debt-ridden Caracas may ride out the storm

CARACAS, Oct. 14 (R) — Venezuela, an oil-based economy, suffering some of the same problems as Mexico, will avoid the crisis of confidence its northern neighbor is suffering, according to bankers and government officials.

Like Mexico, Venezuela has been hurt by reduced oil revenues and excessive short-term debt. But bankers and officials hope the rescheduling of its debt will help Venezuela ride out the storm.

The government already has slashed social spending to cope with a 20 percent decline in projected revenues this year.

It is also asking foreign banks to convert up to \$8.8 billion of loans falling due within a year into long term debt with improved guarantees. Venezuela's total public sector foreign debt is \$18.5 billion. "I'm cautiously optimistic about the success of refinancing the debt, although I don't expect a flood of possible responses to it," one U.S. banker in Caracas said.

An important element in the refinancing was expected to be the interest rate which Venezuela would have to pay. Finance Minister Luis Ugueto is due to decide on it a few

## Suez takings up

ISMALIA, Oct. 14 (AP) — The chairman of the Suez Canal Authority announced Thursday that canal revenues in the first nine months of the year had increased by \$60 million over last year.

Masfour Ashour said the revenues were \$730 million through September 1982, and he predicted they would reach \$1 billion by the end of the year.

days. In June, Venezuela declined to pay interest rates banks were seeking on a \$2 billion 8-year loan, and the deal fell through. However, Planning Minister Martinez Izaguirre acknowledged in an interview with Reuters that "now, we must pay the market price."

For the plan to be accepted, some bankers said Venezuela might have to pay up to 1 1/2 percentage points above the benchmark London Inter-bank Offered Rate (LIBOR), at which banks deposit dollars with each other in London. The rate rejected in June was 1 1/4 points above LIBOR. Confident that refinancing would soon be clinched, bankers with experience in Venezuela insist that the troubled country remains a good credit risk although not all Venezuelan state agencies are viewed as equally creditworthy.

Market conditions, however, for almost all Latin American borrowers deteriorated rapidly after the Falklands crisis in April, which brought debt levels into sharp focus.

SUYA, Fiji, Oct. 14 (AP) — Tensions of "apocalyptic dimensions" will be unleashed on the world if solutions are not found for current international economic problems, the Commonwealth secretary-general, Shridath Ramphal, said here Thursday.

Speaking at the opening of a five-day meeting of 17 Asian and Pacific members of the Commonwealth, he said economic difficulties faced by the world were "so horrendous" that "we recoil from them with a sense of powerlessness."

The world's economic woes, he said, are "symptoms of defects that lie deep in the structure of our economies and of global arrangements."

"That is why action to remedy defects in our international system, like measures in the trade field to curtail the threat protectionism poses to international order, or in the financial and monetary fields... has become so urgently necessary."

Ramphal said the contraction of the world economy had a political repercussion that in an era of stability "alters the political geography of the world and unleashes tensions of apocalyptic dimensions."

He said the Suva meeting could help the Commonwealth find the voice with which to spur the world to act to solve economic problems. Ramphal said small Pacific island countries at the meeting had options for develop-

## 24-hour strike paralyzes Lisbon

LISBON, Oct. 14 (AP) — A Communist-led strike by an estimated 250,000 state industry workers blacked out the center of Lisbon on Thursday, paralyzed subway trains and choked city streets with traffic.

The 24-hour strike was called by the hard-line Communist "CGTP Intersindical." Portugal's biggest labor federation, to protest what it called "government threats" to denationalize industries.

Striking workers of the state power supply company blacked out large areas of the capital and other areas throughout the country. Domestic gas supplies to Lisbon were also cut.

The city's major shops were totally paralyzed, a union spokesman said. Steel foundries, chemical works and other major factories in the Lisbon industrial belt were at a standstill.

Laborers on the Communist-dominated farm communes in the southern Alentejo region joined the "day of action." Bank and insurance workers were due to stage a protest meeting in the city center.

## Time running out for Swiss watch-makers

GENEVA, Oct. 14 (ONS) — Time is running out for the Swiss watch industry. The number of watch making jobs has been more than halved in the past 10 years, and another 1,000 disappeared in recent weeks.

Predictions are that by 1985 there could be no more than 25,000 people making watches, compared with 45,000 now — and more than 90,000 in 1970.

Swiss unemployment figures remain very good compared with those of neighboring countries but there are some alarming signs that all is not well in the delicately balanced Swiss economy.

First, the lost-watch-making jobs are concentrated largely in the Jura mountain area of western Switzerland. In the past, redundant watch-makers have usually found jobs as precision mechanics in the machine and tool workshops which are Switzerland's major export earners. The bad news is that over the last six months the machine makers have also seen their order

## U.S. share prices zoom to new high

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (R) — Wall Street's spectacular boom has sent stock prices soaring to their highest level for 17 months and brokers say falling interest rates are likely to keep investors clamoring for shares.

On a day when New York Stock Exchange tapes again had trouble keeping up with transactions, the Dow Jones industrial average closed 11.40 up Wednesday at 1,015.08, its highest since April 27 last year.

Market analysts said the dramatic surge showed no sign of running out of steam, noting it was the third consecutive day that the widely-watched market indicator had closed above 1,000.

Several experts predicted that the Dow, which has consistently stayed above 1,000 only three times in the past decade, would pass its all time peak of 1,051.70 before the end of the year.

The great Wall Street revival began a week ago and since then the average has climbed by 111.47 points. At one stage Wednesday it gained almost 24 points before investors stepped in to cream off profits.

Venezuela's credit rating slipped partly because it was an ally of Argentina, whose assets in Britain were frozen after it occupied the Falklands. The Bank of England says \$5 billion of Venezuela's funds are withdrawn from London banks during the conflict.

Superficially, Venezuela and Mexico are plagued with the same problems, viz falling oil revenues, high short-term debts and a steady flow of private capital out of the country. But their policies and plans of tackling the crisis are different. Mrs. Izaguirre says the government is going ahead with the implementation of economic plan drafted in 1979 when her party came to power.

She however, admits some projects, such as electricity development and the Caracas underground railway, will need foreign borrowings over the next years, the government will try for fresh borrowing from abroad for most sectors, including the oil industry until 1985.

## Economic woes 'horrendous', Ramphal says

ment so limited that their needs should be a first charge of all Commonwealth heads of government regional meeting (Chogm) programs.

The Fiji prime minister, Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara, said he hoped the Suva meeting would consolidate the work on agriculture, energy, security, and other issues dealt with by the meetings, held in Sydney in 1978 and New Delhi in 1980.

He was concerned that as developed nations adopted tight monetary and budgetary policies to control and reduce inflation, the strength of international co-operation would decline and concern for developing countries might vanish.

If this occurs, the developing countries could assume a peripheral place in the economic policies of affluent nations, Mara said. Their markets would contract because of a much wider adoption of protectionist policies.

Mara added that it was the "fervent hope" of Pacific island states that the "negative position adopted on the law of the sea convention by some of the more affluent industrial

## Minerals &amp; metals abound

LONDON, Oct. 14 (AFP) — There is no imminent danger of a worldwide exhaustion of strategic metals and minerals, as South African supplies are always available at competitive prices, according to a House of Lords select committee on the European communities.

The report warned, however, that the mere evidence of abundant reserves in the ground was no guarantee against periodic shortages owing to political instability, industrial action or lack of investment capital.

The committee recognized that reserves of metals and minerals within the territory of the European Economic Community itself were "insufficient" for the community's needs.

Four vital metal and mineral groups — chromium, manganese, phosphate rock and the platinum group — were identified as being of prime strategic importance.

The committee said it was probable that key metals and minerals, such as chromium from South Africa, will always be freely available on world markets at competitive prices.

The report said that this regular supply might act as a "disincentive" to any plan for large scale exploitation of these metals in other parts of the world. The sea-bed and Antarctica were considered possible new sources of supply, the committee noted.

## Time running out for Swiss watch-makers

books shrink. One reason why unemployment has remained low in Switzerland is that, whenever possible, employers have been applying the system recommended by International Labor Organization of cutting hours rather than jobs. In July 26,567 workers had their time — and pay cut by 829,000 hours. That works out at an average of 31 hours a month. A year earlier only 1,338 workers were on reduced hours, and the cut averaged only 27 hours.

The two biggest Swiss watch-making groups were both involved in this week's cutbacks. One was SSII, which makes Omega and Tissot. It has still not recovered from bad blows suffered in 1980 and 1981 and is being run virtually by its bankers.

The other was ASUAG, which produces everything from cheap Roskopf movements to stylish marques like Longines and Rado. As has become usual over the last few years, it was mostly at the bottom end of the mar-

## Dollar closes on strong note

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Oct. 14 — The dollar closed on stronger tone in New York on Wednesday night, but the markets remained cautious about taking any significant positions. Eurodollar rates were mixed, with some slight rises and falls recorded in most tenors, but with money market sentiments once again probably opting for a slight firming of rates, especially if the weekend money supply figures prove to be extremely large.

In the money markets on Thursday, the one-month Eurodollar rate traded unchanged at 9 3/4 to 9 7/8 percent. While shorter-dated funds went down to 9 1/4 percent for the week tenor in inter-bank trading.

Gold and silver continued their volatile and erratic trends with gold touching \$426 Wednesday, but rising to \$447 Thursday. Silver was equally volatile, trading at \$9.95 on Thursday — more than 40 cents higher than the previous day's prices. The upswing has caught some bullion dealers by surprise, but some buying interest came in late from the Far East and the Hong Kong markets. The latter have been unusually nervous and in turmoil pending a clarification of the colony's future status with Communist China.

The local markets had a relatively busy day Thursday, with exchange spot rates/dollar prices fluctuating between 3.4395-05 and 3.4402-08 levels. Inter-bank dealing was up over earlier activity in the week, and commercial demand was also up with local traders and businessmen taking advantage of a relatively strong dollar on the Euro-

pean bourses. Riyal deposit rates were stable with some rises recorded in the long-term deposits — the first for a week. The one-year rate averaged around 10-10 1/2 percent, but little actual business was carried out in this period and dealers were surprised at the small rate increases. The shorter-dated funds averaged around 9 1/4 to 9 3/4 percent for the week fixed tenor and the one-month rate opened unchanged at 9-9 1/2 percent levels. The expectations for next week are for small fluctuations around present levels, which should make for some medium term planning that easier.

In Europe, the British pound traded at 1.7128 levels after further signals from the Bank of England that it wanted to see the commercial banks cut their base lending rates further. The German mark traded at 2.5070 with the markets forecasting a gloomy economic future for West Germany for the remainder of this year and for 1983. The federal budget deficit for Germany is expected to top the 45 billion mark levels with record unemployment also in sight. In other currency news, the French franc traded at 7.09 to 7.0850 levels while the Swiss franc was slightly firmer at 2.1390 levels. The weekend could still see the dollar rise on the exchanges if the money markets perceptions change yet again.

LONDON (AP) — Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

London 452.00

Paris 441.92

Frankfurt 446.00

Zurich 451.00

Hong Kong 446.71

## BP hunts for oil in Gulf anew

SALALAH, Oman, Oct. 14 (R) — An announcement by British Petroleum (BP) that it has won a concession to explore for oil in Dubai indicates that the company is taking more interest in the Gulf after earlier disastrous experiences there.

The partly state-owned British firm, the West's sixth biggest oil company, pioneered exploration and production of crude oil in the Gulf. BP made its name as the Anglo-Persian Oil Company when it exploited Iranian oil in the years immediately after the World War II.

It also built up interests in other Gulf countries such as Kuwait. After losing its corporate grip on Iran during the 1950s as a result of the Mossadeq revolution, BP still continued to depend heavily on crude oil supplies from both Iran and Kuwait. Volumes were slashed by both countries during the tight market of 1979-80 immediately following the Iran revolution. BP also lost oil from Nigeria, where its interests were nationalized.

These developments forced BP to take the lead among Western oil companies in opting out of big-volume, long-term contracts with members of OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) to which both Iran and Kuwait belonged.

BP has increasingly looked to the spot market for crude oil and products while aiming for OPEC deals in small parcels with reliable suppliers. The United Arab Emirates (UAE) head the list here, along with Saudi Arabia.

EEC considers

U.S. demands

BRUSSELS, Oct. 14 (R) — European Economic Community government officials discussed possible new concessions to the U.S. steel industry Thursday, in a final attempt to avoid heavy duties on steel exports to the United States.

The U.S. International Trade Commission is to decide Friday whether to confirm big anti-subsidy duties on European steel exports.

The American steel industry has demanded limits on European sales of steel pipes and tubes, in addition to curbs already offered on other steel products.

Etienne Davignon, the European community's industry commissioner, and officials from the 10 community governments met in Brussels to consider how far they could go in meeting U.S. demands.

Takes note of the blind

TOKYO, Oct. 14 (R) — Japan plans to become the first country to print bank notes with raised lettering for blind people and the first would be introduced in 1984, the finance ministry said today.

## BRIEFS

BRUSSELS, (R) — Currency reserves at the Belgian National Bank fell 12.4 billion francs to 87.1 billion in the week ended Oct. 11, the bank's weekly balance sheet showed. However this was more than balanced in accounting terms by a rise in ECU holdings, it showed.

MOSCOW, (AP) — French Agricultural Minister Edith Cresson on Thursday opened talks with Soviet officials aimed at boosting French exports of grain and other agricultural products. "We are worried about the unfavorable balance in our trade with the Soviet Union," Mrs. Cresson told reporters at a



# Arab news

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## EGYPT - SUDAN ACCORD

It is not altogether surprising that public Arab reaction to the integration agreement between Egypt and Sudan has been considerably muted. Apart from the euphoric reports and editorials of the Egyptian and Sudanese newspapers, there has been little show of ecstasy in the rest of the Middle East.

With so many false alarms and aborted union talks and attempts that the Arab public mind has actually grown immune to, similar ones having despaired of ever seeing real, concrete reunification projects come true and blossom.

But this feeling should in no way militate against the recent integration agreement, for any such pact between two or more Arab countries ought to be welcomed and encouraged. However, the difficulties facing two poor and populous Arab states must not be dismissed offhand. The two countries form a substantial slice of the Arab world with over half its population but they have few natural resources except potentially fertile land which will need a lot of money to tap. Both are relatively stable and Egypt has shown itself capable of shoring up the Sudanese regime in case of any threats to its existence.

If the integration agreement fructifies in due course, and we certainly hope it will, investors from richer Arab states should be encouraged to look into the potentialities of the agreement and start tipping some of their excess capital in development projects there.

Egypt has the largest reservoir of semiskilled, skilled and professional manpower in the whole Arab world. In this way it is the richest of the lot while Sudan, with its proven agricultural potential is an obvious ground for investment.

Past instability and inter-Arab disputes had prevented the free flow of capital while the erstwhile flirting with Socialist dogma which have failed throughout the Middle East had dissuaded Arab capital from being invested in the Arab world. Instead, it went as far as the U.S. and the Australian bushes to look for safe havens.

Thus the integration agreement will be watched with interest to see if it forms a turning point in inter-Arab cooperation. The agreement has a great deal going for it. Now it needs plenty of good luck.

## Saudi Arabian press review

A Saudi newspaper Thursday welcomed the series of meetings being held at various levels by Gulf leaders and said such gathering were vital for the consolidation of brotherly relations and launching of joint projects.

**Al-Bilad** said moves undertaken by members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) could serve as a "vivid example to Arab and Islamic communities of constructive cohesion in facing any storm designed to belittle the Gulf role in the region as well as in the Arab and Islamic arenas." It added that GCC members believed in safeguarding security and stability in their states and also in the whole region "so that all active forces can play a major role in confronting any attempt to undermine the region's achievements."

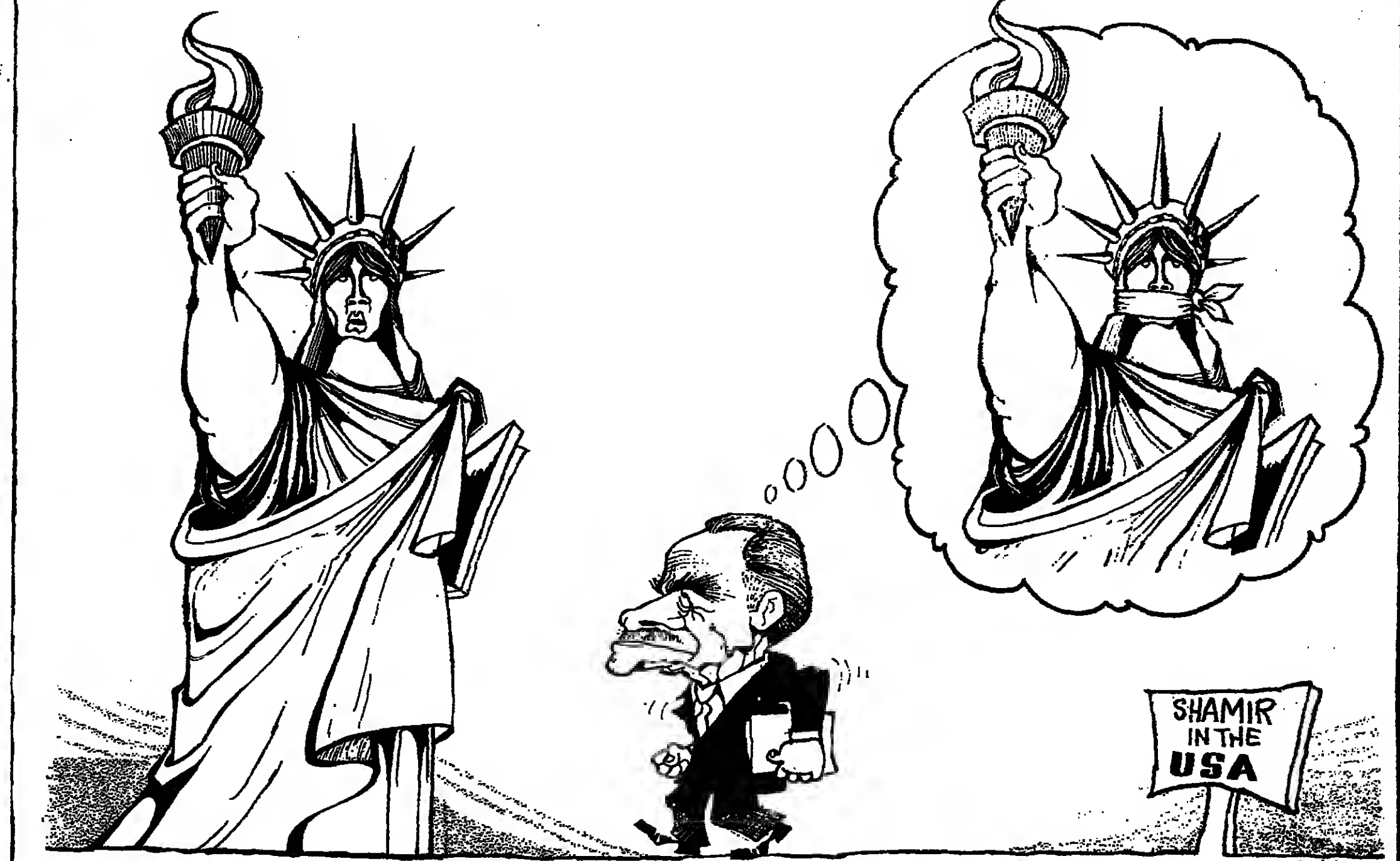
Commenting on the same issue, **Al-Riyadh** said Gulf conferences had attracted international attention "in view of the positive and wise course followed by Gulf leaders in this distinctive part of the Arab homeland." It added that the GCC oil ministers' meeting, being held in Oman, came as world and Arab oil policy was passing through an important phase. "Such gathering are important for the sake of consolidating

brotherly relations among GCC members and launching joint projects using national resources thus effectively contributing toward strengthening Gulf cohesion," the paper said.

**Al-Jazira** meanwhile, welcomed Palestinian-Jordanian rapprochement saying this would have positive effects on the Palestine cause. Referring to the recent talks held in Jordan by a Palestinian delegation led by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, the paper said discussions had "surpassed the stage of coordinating joint action to hacking the steadfastness of Arab residents in occupied territories."

This would enable Palestinians under Israeli occupation to "step up their heroic confrontation of Jewish designs which the Israeli authorities are trying to impose on them," it said. The paper said the talks covered future bilateral relations and in this itself implied that the two sides were "optimistic about the inevitability of victory, fully liberation of occupied territories and recovering usurped rights."

The paper added that the final results expected from the Jordanian-Palestinian talks would constitute "an impetus for joint Arab action."



## Reversal in voting trends may spell trouble for Reagan

By Andrew Nivy

**TOLEDO —** Grippled by fears of runaway unemployment and recession, voters in the politically powerful Midwest appear ready to desert President Reagan's Republican Party in droves and turn to the Democrats for help. And, perhaps more than in any other region of the country, Republicans in the populous Midwestern industrial belt complain they are feeling threatened well in advance of the Nov. 2 elections for state and congressional office.

Four state governorships now in Republican hands — in Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin — are in real danger of going to the Democrats. A fifth, in Illinois, will be held only with a far stiffer fight than Republicans foresee. In congressional races, too, the betting among political professionals around them is that the Republicans will lose ground to the majority Democrats in this region.

Such a reversal in voting trends could spell real trouble for the president should he seek re-election in 1984. Just two years ago, the Midwest industrial belt, with a big block of the "electoral votes" that

decide presidential inners, chose Reagan overwhelmingly. Then President Jimmy Carter won only Minnesota, the home state of his vice president, Walter Mondale.

One key to Reagan's success was that he won over much of the traditionally Democratic blue collar vote in places like Toledo and Detroit. He promised to rebuild the flagging economy and stop unemployment. They took him at his word.

Now disillusion can be met here in any union hall, supermarket or unemployment office. In the 20 months since Reagan, a native of Illinois, took office, the economy has slipped into severe recession. Although inflation has been halved, the U.S. jobless rate has soared from 7.4 percent to 10.1 percent. It is expected to go higher in coming months.

And the impact has been even more severe in the Midwest. Ohio and neighboring Michigan, centers of beleaguered car, steel and rubber industries, illustrate the suffering of its potential political fallout.

Michigan has had a Republican governor for 13 years and Ohio for eight. Now, opinion polls in both states say the Democratic candidates for governor

hold substantial leads in both states. Most voters blame Reagan's economic policies for the growing unemployment they see around them.

"The people are really frightened here," says the director of Republican political operations in Michigan. "They don't know where the economy is headed. But former Democratic Vice President Mondale told a cheering gathering of his party's faithful outside Detroit: 'I have been to Michigan many times when it stunk of defeat, but if I have ever been in a room that reeks of victory, it is this room.'"

In Michigan where the 14.5 percent unemployment rate is the worst in the nation, latest polls give the Democratic candidate for governor, Congressman James Blanchard, a 16-point lead over Republican businessman Richard Headlee.

Some Midwestern Republicans complain that the president has done little to help their campaigns this year. Reagan has no current plans to make support appearances in Michigan, where he opened his own 1980 autumn campaign with a pitch for the blue collar vote in Detroit, a Democratic bastion. He has so far made only a one-day swing through

Ohio, where he visited the relatively prosperous state capital at Columbus. "I think the president has a stake in this campaign too," Brown, the underdog Republican candidate for governor in Ohio, told Reuters. "If the Republicans lose control of Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and California, the chances of a Republican being elected president in 1984 are greatly reduced," he pointed out.

Nonetheless, the Democrats are by no means assured of an easy victory in the Midwest. Chief among their worries is that their greatest potential sources of support — the jobless, the poor and minority racial groups — may stay at home on voting day. Such groups may now be disillusioned with the state of the economy that they have lost all faith in politicians of any party.

"A low turnout for the election would definitely hurt us and would probably help the Republicans since traditionally their constituents tend to vote regardless of what's going on," says Jim Ruvelo, executive director of Ohio's Democratic Party. Adds Blanchard, the Democrat running for governor in Michigan: "things look so good for us that I'm worried. 'I'm worried about turnout. We must have a good turnout.' (R)

## Argentine murder inquiry could raise many skeletons

By Robert Powell

**BUENOS AIRES —** The reopening of a court inquiry into the killing of an Argentine diplomat has focused attention here on politically explosive allegations linking a former member of the military junta with a series of murders. Retired Adm. Emilio Massera, commander in chief of the navy from 1974 to 1978, is also alleged to have paid money to leftist forces who fought a bloody campaign against the government in the late 1970s.

The inquiry, which began last month, concerns the murder of diplomat Elena Holmberg, whose body was found floating in a muddy river on the outskirts of the capital on Dec. 23, 1978, three days after she had been kidnapped by armed men. A key witness in the case, Gregorio Dupont, told the Buenos Aires *Herald* earlier this month that shortly before her disappearance, Miss Holmberg told him of a secret meeting in Paris between Adm. Massera and leftist leader Mario Firmenich at which Firmenich was paid \$1 million. The interview was given shortly after Dupont gave evidence to the court, whose proceedings are secret.

A week later, Dupont's brother Marcelo disappeared and his body was found dumped in a Buenos Aires street on Oct. 7. The murder caused a

national outcry since it bore the hallmarks of thousands of other disappearances which took place during the armed forces' "dirty war" against leftist forces in the late 1970s.

Dupont has accused Adm. Massera of being "directly or indirectly" responsible for his brother's death. Adm. Massera has denied having anything to do with Dupont's murder and has strongly condemned the killing. He has also denied ever giving money to the Montoneros Guerrilla Movement led by Firmenich or meeting terrorists.

Elena Holmberg was working in the Argentine Embassy in Paris when she was recalled to Buenos Aires in September 1978. Argentina's then ambassador to Paris, Tomas de Anchorena, subsequently told the Buenos Aires daily *Clarín* that Miss Holmberg, 47, had been recalled after falling out with her military colleagues.

At that time the navy controlled Argentina's external affairs and both the foreign minister and his deputy were serving naval officers.

The only published indication of who might have been responsible for the diplomat's disappearance comes from the Center for Legal and Social Studies (CELS), an Argentine human rights organization. In a pamphlet published last week, CELS quoted former detainees at the Navy Engineering School in

Buenos Aires, reputed to have been a secret military detention center during the anti-guerrilla campaign, as saying they overheard guards talk about their participation in Miss Holmberg's seizure.

The Holmberg murder case could have serious political repercussions since it raises the possibility that many of the thousands of people who disappeared during the "dirty war" could have been killed by the security forces for personal reasons. The affair has broken at a time when the military, which took power in a coup in 1976, is split and demoralized by the failure to solve Argentina's economic crisis and its responsibility for leading the country to defeat in the Falklands (Malvinas) war. Furthermore, it has been unable to silence criticism of the methods used in the fight against the guerrillas.

The reopening of the Holmberg court inquiry was followed on Oct. 5 by Argentina's largest ever human rights demonstration. About 10,000 people marched through central Buenos Aires despite a government ban. The armed forces are extremely sensitive about the question of *los desaparecidos* (the disappeared ones). They have floated the idea of a pact with the political parties to prevent investigation of the anti-guerrilla campaign by a future civilian government.

The judges hearing the Holmberg case have not

given their reasons for reopening the inquiry. But their decision came after a former treasury secretary, Juan Alemann, last August accused Adm. Massera of plotting to kill him and said the government should look more closely into the death and disappearance of people "who had nothing to do with terrorism."

Alemann's statements, which were widely publicized, cited the examples of Elena Holmberg and Hector Hidalgo Sola, Argentina's former ambassador to Venezuela, who disappeared in 1977. Alemann, who served in government under Adm. Massera, said the former junta member had plotted to assassinate him in order to cover up the misuse of millions of dollars of public funds.

The former treasury secretary alleged that a military controlled government committee set up to organize the 1978 world cup soccer championship in Argentina had wildly overspent and never accounted properly for the money. The case of the former ambassador has also been reopened. —(R)

## Letters to the editor

### Begin the tyrant

Sir,  
You have been devoting a lot of space for comments and reports on the invasion of Lebanon by Israelis and the cruelties perpetrated by them in that country. The following lines are inspired by your reports on the subject.

The atrocities perpetrated by Begin and Sharon in Lebanon have revealed the hollowness of all their pretensions as leaders of civilization and a civilized nation.

The people of Israel are being misled by Begin. He probably look on the whole world with hatred. Whoever is not in agreement with him is his enemy. Even President Reagan, whose arms and support are at the bottom of his arrogance, either gives him all that he wants or be condemned. That is his attitude. He cannot see the human beings and the world at large with an unbiased look. In Begin, we have the specimen of a lunatic tyrant.

In recent history Jews have been expelled from many European countries in retaliation for self fishness and treacheries of some of their leaders. A few among them were the leaders of slave trade. Machinations and instigations of a few among Jews have been behind many a human tragedy in European history.

But Jews have always lived peacefully among Arabs. Arabs never inflicted any cruelties on them. But the great international conspiracy carved out a homeland for them out of Arab lands and proper-

ties. Hundreds of thousands of Arabs who always treated Jews as friends have been thrown out of their homes, killed or expelled.

After the establishment of Israel, leaders like Ben Gurion and Golda Meir were looking for security and acceptance. But now the mood of Israel's leadership has changed. If the bombing of the Iraqi reactor, annexation of Golan Heights and brutal killings of thousands of civilian population, including the aged, women and children in Lebanon are an indication of their present mood, it is only a matter of time when they attack and annex new territories and enslave more people.

The strangest thing is this: The present cruel and

corrupt leadership in Israel is getting wider acceptance among the people of Israel. The situation is potentially very dangerous for Israel's neighbors.

But in history, all tyrants and oppressors have been punished at one time or another. With all the injustices and cruelties, they are perpetrating, Israel cannot get away for a long time. Out of the small kids who witnessed their fathers and mothers being cruelly killed and mothers and sisters molested will arise a new generation and a new leadership, capable of retaliation and history will repeat itself. God willing.

K. Kumbhakar  
P.O. Box 4403  
Jeddah

### Washington mouthpiece

Dear Sir,  
It is disgraceful the way the so-called independent magazines like *Newsweek* stoop to the level of being a mouthpiece of the U.S. administration.

In a recent issue, *Newsweek* covered almost all the details of the massacre at Sabra and Shatila in such a way as to show that the whole tragic episode was a one-man show, as if Begin is alien to Zionist morality! Who doesn't know that what Israel perpetrated in Beirut was nothing but a repetition of what the Americans did in Saigon or El Salvador? Every child knows — at least in the Middle East — that the Israelis were carrying out the holocaust under the stamp of American Washington approval.

Atta Ibrahim  
Taif

### Silent observers

Dear Sir,  
Almost the entire world condemned in no uncertain terms the massacre of innocent people in the Beirut refugee camps. The act of cowardice on the part of the Israelis by slaughtering unarmed civilians was indeed deplorable.

But what is more shocking is the indifference of the superpowers and peacekeeping organizations to the holocaust. Are they just silent observers?

Let me pray to the Almighty to give us strength and keep us united to fight our enemy.

Dr. Baqir A. Mirza  
Nejran

## TODAY IN HISTORY

Today is Friday, Oct. 15th, the 288th day of 1982. There are 77 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1529 — Suleiman I, Sultan of Turkey, is forced to raise siege of Vienna.

1833 — Prussia, Russia and Austria agree to support Ottoman Empire and strengthen alliance.

1851 — Gold is discovered in Melbourne, Australia.

1917 — Germany's famed woman spy, Mata Hari, is executed in Paris during World War I.

1928 — German dirigible *Graf Zeppelin* makes first commercial flight across Atlantic Ocean landing at Lakehurst, New Jersey.

1945 — French statesman Pierre Laval is executed after World War II for betraying his country to Nazis.

1946 — Nazi war criminal Herman Goering commits suicide by poison one day before his scheduled execution.

1957 — Trincomalee naval base is handed over to Ceylon by Britain.

1964 — Nikita Khrushchev is replaced as first secretary of Communist Party in Soviet Union.

1969 — Somalia's President Abdirashid Ali Shermarke is assassinated.

1971 — Japan, Hong Kong and South Korea agree to curb on exports of non-cotton textiles to the United States, and the U.S. eliminates ten percent surcharge.

1975 — Renewed fighting in Beirut between Muslims and Christians leaves 12 persons dead.

Thought for today:

Anything that is too stupid to be spoken is sung — Voltaire, French writer (1694-1778).



## The beneficiaries of zakah — 2

## How much to pay the poor

We have to stress at the beginning that the class of the poor and the needy is not solely composed of beggars who have found begging a profitable profession. Such people simply put on an appearance of poverty and stretch out their hands in the hope that people would give them whatever little they choose to give. This is, perhaps, an age-long and universal image of the poor. For this reason the Prophet (peace be on him) has drawn our attention to those who are really in need and deserve to be helped but they are often overlooked because they will not make a show of their poverty. The Prophet says: "They needy person is not the one who is satisfied with a date or two, or a bite or two. The really needy person is the one who does not show his poverty and is reluctant to take charity. Read, if you will, Allah's description: *The never importune people for charity.* The Prophet also defines the needy as "the one who does begging find enough to satisfy his needs, and no one notices him and gives him of his charity, and does not go around begging."

This is, obviously, the poor person who deserves to be helped despite the fact that he is overlooked by most people. The Prophet's reminder, however, serves to indicate to us how we should spend our zakah.

How much should the poor and the needy receive of zakah money? There are two main views in this respect. The first advocates giving the poor a certain amount of money which is highly restrictive according to some schools of thought while it is very generous according to others. But the view which is more in line with the spirit of Islam and its social objectives advocates giving them what satisfies their needs to the full, without putting a maximum or a minimum. The Maliki and most of the Hanbali scholars, as well as a few others, subscribe to the view that the poor and the needy should be given what is enough for them and their families for a whole year. A year is normally the average period of time for which we seek to be reassured about our income. Besides, most of the zakah revenue is paid annually. Thus every year there is more money to spend on the poor and the needy and thus there is no need to pay anyone for more than one year.

Al-Shafi, among others, is of the view that the poor and the needy should be given enough to satisfy their needs for the rest of their lives. What this means is to provide the poor person with the means which take him out of the realm of poverty into the realm of self-sufficiency. Thus, he is given what enables him to practice his trade or to set himself up in business. If he has a certain skill he is supported in such a way as to be able to earn his living through his skill. He may be given whatever is necessary to buy tools for his trade or his skill up to the limit which could reasonably be expected to bring him an income which satisfies all his and his family's needs. No specific figure could be attached to what may be given in this line, because it simply varies according to trade, country, age and individuals. If a poor person wants to set up a grocery shop he, obviously, would need much less than another who wants to start a jewelry business. But the poor person who is being helped to set up a business does not, choose any business he fancies. He should have the ability and the knowledge to qualify him to set up such a business. Only a person who knows the jewelry trade well may be helped to establish a jewelry shop. Similarly, a person whose training has been in the field of engineering may not receive help to establish a bakery. He is helped to take up an engineering job so that he may benefit from his former training. Similarly, a poor person who spent much of his life on farms is given a piece of land to establish a farm which may bring him an income enough for his needs.

This is what is meant by giving a poor person what may satisfy all his needs for the rest of his life. Islam wants everyone to work and to earn his living. Many a person lives in poverty simply because he doesn't find a suitable job.

The zakah system aims at redressing this need and tries to utilize the abilities of everybody by providing them with a chance to work and earn. Its ultimate aim is to wipe out poverty by achieving full employment.

Not all poor persons are skilled or semiskilled. Some of them would not be able to set themselves up in business even if the money was available. Some have chronic or permanent illnesses or handicaps. Such people are given of zakah money what may satisfy their needs for the rest of their lives. But that does

not take the shape of a lump sum of cash. A person of this type is given a certain amount to buy something which generates an income for him, such as a building or a factory which he may let out and use the rent to meet his expenses. The view in this respect is that the state buys such a building for him and commits him not to sell it or assign it to anybody else.

The practice in the early Islamic states was based on the principle laid down by Umar when he said: "When you give the poor make them rich." This means that the poor should be given enough to make him self-sufficient. He is not merely given a few riyals or a few pounds which may buy him a meal or two.

A man came to Umar and complained of his poverty. Umar gave him three camels to put an end to his poverty. It is needless to say that camels were considered at that time the best assets one could have. Umar told the staff who worked in the distribution of zakah: "Offer them more and more of zakah money even one of them might have a hundred camels."

Implementing this principle, a modern Islamic state may utilize the zakah money for the establishment of factories and companies and commercial institutions or to buy houses and buildings and the like, and assign them, wholly or partly, to the poor to fetch them enough income to meet their expenses. The ownership of such property may not be assigned to other people. They are treated as permanent endowments.

We should perhaps note here that self-sufficiency is not limited to food and clothing. Islam recognizes that there are other needs which must be satisfied. One such important need is that of sex which aims at the survival of mankind. Since Islam is a religion of serious morality the only acceptable way for the satisfaction of the sexual urge is marriage. Thus Islam does not tell any poor person to suppress his sexual urge. Nor does it approve of promiscuity. Islam encourages every young person to get married, if he or she can. Thus it legislates for helping anyone who wants to get married, if he cannot afford to do so. Muslim scholars say that full sufficiency includes what a poor person may take in order to get married. At the time of Umar ibn al-Khattab calls were put out daily to the poor, the people in debt and those who want to get married to come along and receive help from the zakah treasury. Traditions from the time of the Prophet support this practice.

Having outlined the two main views about self-sufficiency for the poor and that certain schools of thought advocate giving them enough for one year while others prefer giving them the means to make self-sufficient for the rest of their lives, the question arises: which view is the better to implement?

Dr. Yusuf Al-Qaradawi, a leading authority on the zakah system and on whose work we have largely drawn in the writing of these articles is of the view that both could be implemented simultaneously. He points out that there are two kinds of poor and needy people. The first kind includes those who are able to work and can be self-sufficient provided that the means of work are made available to them. Such as the skilled worker who does not have the tools with which he may practice his trade, or the businessman who lacks capital, or the farm worker who does not have a piece of land or does not have the tools to till the land and irrigate it. Such people may be given what enables them to take up a job or set themselves up in business so that they may never again need to be helped.

The other kind includes those who are ill or very old or very young and the widows and the handicapped who simply cannot do a job even if one is offered them. These may be given enough for one year at a time. But this does not necessarily mean that they should have a lump sum to satisfy them for a whole year. It may be paid out in monthly or weekly instalments so that they may not spend it foolishly in the early part of the year while leaving themselves in dire need for the rest of it.

In conclusion we need to stress that the zakah system aims at the provision of a reasonable standard of living for everyone. The goal is to wipe out poverty. This means that everyone should live reasonably well. No one should suffer the twinges of hunger while others overflow themselves with all sorts of delicious food.

## Islam in perspective

## What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent.  
Ha Mim. The bestowal from on high of this Book issues from Allah, the Almighty, the Wise. Surely in the heavens and on the earth there are signs for all who believe. Likewise, in your own creation, and in that of all the animals which He scatters far and near there are signs for people who are endowed with inner certainty. Again in the alternation of night and day, and in the sustenance Allah sends down from the skies, giving life thereby to the earth after it has been lifeless, and in the change of the winds there are signs for those who use their reason.  
(Kneeling Down: 45; 1-5)

Commentary

## Signs in plenty

The surah opens with the two letters Ha Mim followed by the assertion that the Book is revealed by Allah the Almighty, the Wise. As in all such surahs which begin with individual letters, these letters indicate that this book, the Qur'an, is composed of these very letters and yet the Arabs, famous for their eloquence and literary skills, are unable to produce anything similar to it in brilliance of style, precision of meaning and magnificence of rhythm. This is, another evidence that this Book is bestowed from on high by Allah, "the Almighty" who is able to do what He likes, "the Wise" who creates everything according to a certain measure and enacts everything for a definite purpose.

Next the surah points out that numerous signs are available all around us in the universe and that these signs should have been enough to direct the unbelievers to the true faith. Hence, their attentions are drawn to these signs in the hope that they may open their hearts and make them feel the presence of Allah who has revealed this Book and created this vast universe:

"Surely in the heavens and on the earth there are signs for all who believe."

Indeed the signs that are present in the heavens and on the earth are not limited to any particular thing or any particular situation. Wherever man looks in this magnificent universe he finds Allah's signs. Indeed what thing in the universe is not a sign from Allah? The endless skies with huge stars and galaxies which are scattered like fine dust all over this vast, awesome, yet beautiful space are only some of these signs. Their motion in their orbit with unfailing accuracy, continuity and perfect harmony, which we seem never to contemplate enough is, another sign. This planet of ours, the earth, huge and vast as it seems to us is no more than a particle of dust in relation to the huge stars or in relation to the endless space which is the universe. The earth would have been sure to be lost in the vast universe had it not been for the divine will which holds it and assigns it its place in the universal system which takes care of every single planet and satellite.

Contemplate, if you will, the qualities that Allah has given the earth: its unique position in the universe which makes it suitable for human life and all the fine qualities which are mutually complementary and which combine together to make life on this planet possible. It is enough that one of these numerous qualities is lost or disturbed to make life on earth come to an end.

Such are Allah's signs. Indeed everything and every living being on this earth is a sign. Moreover, every aspect or every part of any living being on this earth, whether minute or gigantic, is one such sign. The little leaf of the huge tree or the small little plant, its shape and size, its color and feel, its composition and function is one of Allah's signs. The single hair in the body of an animal or in man, its qualities, color, size, and the feather in the wing of a bird, its substance, make-up and function are, again, signs to contemplate. Wherever we look on the earth or in the heaven we find numerous signs which open themselves to us to look and see and feel. But only a certain type of people observe these signs and feel their significance. This type of people are those "who believe."

It is faith only which makes human hearts respond to all those signs that are scattered all over the heavens and the earth. It is the cheerfulness of faith which makes the hearts alive and sensitive to all the inspirations that the universe provides, all pointing out to the Maker's hand and its distinctive mark which

is apparent in everything that it shapes, fashions and creates. Everything that the hand of the Maker produces is miraculous and no creature can imitate it or produce something similar to it.

The surah then draws men's attentions to their own existence: "In your own creation, and in that of all the animals which He scatters far and near there are signs for people who are in doubt with inner certainty." Certainly man has a remarkable form and unique qualities and fine functions which are numerous and precise. All this is miraculous. We simply overlook the fact of the miracle of our existence because it is so close to us and because we see it all the time. Nevertheless, the composition of every single organ of man's body is enough to fill us with amazement.

Indeed the most simple form of life, the one-celled creatures and even those which are below them in the gradation of creatures provide a miracle in front of our own eyes. What can we say then about man and his highly sophisticated makeup? Yet our psychological side is much more complex than our physical side.

All around us we see creatures walking over the earth: so many different kinds, shapes and sizes. Allah alone knows them all. The smallest, like the largest among them, is miraculous in its creation, mode of life and its relative length of its life on earth. Thus, no one kind of creature exceeds the limits set for it which ensures its survival and prevents its over proliferation to an extent which enables it to wipe out other kinds. The hand which controls the species that live on earth may increase or decrease them at its discretion, and endows each one of them with the qualities and strengths and functions which contribute to the maintenance of a delicate balance between them all.

Eagles, for example, are powerful birds of prey which live for a long while, but they are, nevertheless, rare and lay very few eggs compared to sparrows and starlings. We could easily imagine what would have happened in the bird kingdom had eagles been as prolific as sparrows. Similarly, lions are strong and brutal. Had they been able to proliferate at the same rate as deer and sheep all animal life in the forests would have disappeared. But the hand which controls everything has restricted the rate of procreation of lions while allowing deer, sheep and goats to procreate at a much higher rate for apparent reasons.

A single fly lays several hundred thousand eggs in each cycle, but its life expectancy does not stretch beyond two weeks. What happens if things went out of control and each fly lived for several months or years? Certainly, flies then would have covered everything and eaten our eyes. But then everything the Creator has made is accurately measured to suit all needs and all situations.

We need not go on. Everything about creation, its characteristics, its limits and control, whether in our human world or in the world of animals of all sorts provide signs and clearly spelt messages. But who will contemplate and appreciate these signs and messages if not the people "who are endowed with inner certainty." Inner certainty is surely the case in which our hearts can feel, appreciate and respond. It imparts to us stability and reassurance. Thus we can look at the facts of the Universe with ease, calmness and confidence, free of worry and perplexity. In this way only we can turn whatever is under our control in this universe to the best benefit to mankind.

## Life of the Prophet-80

## New trends of hostility

The victory achieved by the Muslims in the battle of Badr sent a shiver in the hearts of all those who were hostile to Islam. It was wrong to assume that Quraysh in Makkah was the only enemy of Islam. True, the Prophet had his state in Madinah where an alliance and a bond of brotherhood was established between its Muslim inhabitants and the few hundreds who emigrated with the Prophet from Makkah. Newcomers to Islam were joining every day. There was, nevertheless, a large section of the population of Madinah which simply preferred to stick to idol worship. It is extremely difficult to ascertain the relative strength of the Muslims and the unbelievers in Madinah. It is certain, however, that the Muslims had the upper hand and were the masters in the city. Several factors contributed to this state of affairs. The most important factor was that the Muslims were united under the leadership of the Prophet who combined in his leadership care, compassion and wisdom with the fact that he was guided by Allah. The opposition, on the other hand, lacked any sort of wise leadership and was certainly far from united.

Realizing that the victory in Badr could only add to the strength of the Muslims and enhance their reputation throughout Arabia, many of those Arabs in Madinah who chose not to become Muslims felt that they could only preserve their interests if they joined the new camp. This realization, however, was not based on any appreciation on their part of the truth of Islam; it was simply motivated by their instinct of self-preservation. They feared that the Prophet and his companions would follow the victory achieved in Badr with more resounding victories which would make them undisputed masters in the whole of Arabia. If that eventually would come to pass while they themselves remained unbelievers they would miss out, they thought, an opportunity to be part of this mastery. Joining the ranks of the believers seemed to them a very attractive proposition because it would spare them any hostility on the part of the Muslims. If they continued to stay aside, leaving the tide of Islam to go its way while they kept to their old practices they feared they might be reduced to sheer insignificance.

But how could they be assimilated into the new setup when they did not believe in Islam and could not accept Muhammad as a messenger from Allah? To them that was a difficult question. From another point of view, who could tell that the victory achieved in Badr was not the result of the Muslims being able on that day to raise themselves to the big occasion? Who could be sure that the same would happen again and again? What would happen when Quraysh had recovered from its setback and marshalled its forces to attack Muhammad and his companions? If Quraysh was able to make the Muslims suffer a crushing defeat in their next battle would that not signify the end of Islam? If that would come to pass, these people thought, they would have gained nothing from joining the Muslims now. Instead they would have gained the hostility of their Jewish neighbors and the hostility of their coreligionists, the polytheists in Makkah and elsewhere.

This was the dilemma facing many a non-believer in Madinah. They did not take long to discover their way out. They decided to take a hypocritical stand. They simply pretended to be Muslims while in their hearts there was no shred of faith in Islam. Allah has described their attitude in the Qur'an: "When they meet the believers, they claim: 'We, also, are believers.' But when they are alone with their devils they declare to them: 'We are truly on your side. We are simply mocking.' " (2:14) Their decision was to carry the stick from the middle. To all appearances they became Muslims. They would pray and fast and speak as if they belonged to the Muslim community. Deep at heart, however, they remained unbelievers. They simply had nothing in common with the Muslims. Their hearts were full with hate to the Prophet and his companions and they longed for something that would happen to put an end to Islam altogether. What is more, is that these people were able to know many a secret of the Muslims and to pass these secrets on to the other enemies of Islam. They would spare no effort in their attempt to cause the Muslims harm.

The Muslims were at a loss how to deal with this group of people. They did not state their rejection of Islam openly so that they may be treated as enemies. Neither were they true believers with whom the Muslims could

share all their cares and concerns. They were simply in between, neither here nor there. For this reason Allah decries their behavior in the Qur'an and condemns them in numerous verses and threatens them with the most painful punishment in the hereafter: "Surely, the hypocrites shall be in the lowest depth of the fire, and you will find none who could support them." (4: 145) He has made it clear that He alone will decide their punishment, because He alone knows their true motives and their deceptive appearances. He knows what they say to each other in private and He knows the lies behind which they hide their true nature. Indeed they managed to put on highly deceptive appearances that the Prophet himself did not know much of the truth about them. Even this fact is stated in the Qur'an: "Among the bedouin who dwell around you there are hypocrites; and among the people of Madinah there are such as have grown insolent in their hypocrisy. You do not always know them, O Muhammad; but We know them. We shall cause them to suffer doubly in the life to come." (9: 101)

These hypocrites were certainly the worst and most dangerous enemies of Islam. Their objective which was always present in their minds and for the achievement of which they worked very hard, was the elimination of Islam altogether and the Muslims generally. They seized every opportunity to cause the Muslims any damage they could. They adopted several means and tactics for the achievement of their goal. They tried hard to demoralize the Muslims when they went to war, and they worked hard to bring about a split in the ranks of the Muslims; and they belittled the message of Muhammad in order that Muslims will look at it with less respect; and they maintained secret contact with other enemies of Islam inside and outside Madinah in order to forge an alliance which would group all these forces in an all-out effort to exterminate Islam.

The Prophet, however, was ordered by Allah to accept from them what they professed and left them to Allah to judge them as He knew. The Prophet, however, felt very sorry for them because they were aware of the teachings of Islam and could not but realize that it was a message from Allah. They, nevertheless, decided to reject it and continue with their erring ways and false beliefs. On several occasions He would hint to them that He was aware of their hypocrisy. He did not take any measure to harm them except for the fact that He described them, as a group, that they were cowards and insignificant. But he did not attach publicly any such description to anyone of them personally.

The hypocrites certainly played a very significant role in the events that took place in Madinah and elsewhere at the time of the Prophet. We will be pointing out their role and reveal their schemes and tactics in the war against Islam as we discuss the events of that remarkable period of the history of mankind.

Another trend of hostility which was soon to go into the open after the battle of Badr came from the Jews. We have mentioned earlier that there was a large concentration of Jews in Madinah and around it. According to their own statements, the Jews came to live in Madinah because they knew that it was the place to which the last of the Prophets would emigrate and establish his state there. They hoped that the last of the Prophets would be one of them. And they gathered in Madinah in the hope that they would follow him and establish with him a new kingdom, similar to that of David and Solomon.

We have seen how the Prophet concluded a treaty with the Jews in Madinah when he arrived there, which allowed for peaceful coexistence and for an alliance in the time of war. Obviously, the Prophet had hoped that the Jews would follow him, because their religion was a divine one and had the same source as Islam. Little did he think at the beginning that blind hatred of anything that did not emanate from the Israelites would determine the attitude of the Jews toward Islam. When the Muslims fought the battle of Badr the Prophet had not yet given up hope that the Jews would eventually follow him as the Prophet about whom their Torah had spoken with such clarity. The Prophet was soon to realize after Badr that his victory served simply to enhance the hatred of the Jews toward Islam. A long campaign of struggle against Islam was soon to be launched by the Jews and we will be discussing this over the coming weeks.

## Our Dialogue

## Fasting, pregnancy and breast-feeding

Q. I have noticed that many Muslim women do not fast in Ramadan under the pretext that they are pregnant or breast-feeding. If a woman is pregnant one year and breast-feeding the next then becomes pregnant the third year and so on, this means that she would not be fasting for a very long period of her life. Is that acceptable? If so, does it not mean that Muslim women are practically exempt from fasting as long as they are married and capable of giving birth and breast-feeding?

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A. An important element in Islamic worship is that it should not cause the worshipper or anybody else any undue difficulty or hardship. Fasting is certainly a difficult duty. Thus if there are other, external factors which increase its difficulty then Allah has allowed us not to fast in Ramadan and to compensate for the days which we do not fast by fasting equivalent number of days at a later date. The two external factors which apply to everyone are traveling and illness. Travelers and the sick are exempt from fasting provided the traveler fasts when he is back in his hometown or village and the sick compensates for not fasting in Ramadan by fasting when he recovers. Another reason for exemption from fasting is old age. If the old person is too weak to fast he compensates for not fasting by feeding a poor person for each day of the month he does not fast. This is because the aged are not expected to be able

to fast at any time during the year.

A special exemption is given to women when they are pregnant or breast-feeding. These two conditions tend to make the woman much weaker. If she tries to fast when she is in either of these two conditions she may find great difficulty in doing so and she or her baby may come to unnecessary harm. For this reason, Allah, who knows all our weaknesses, has allowed pregnant and breast-feeding women not to fast in Ramadan. They are, however, expected to fast an equivalent number of days when they are no longer pregnant or breast-feeding. They also have to pay out the compensation paid by the aged or those who do not expect to fast again.

This compensation is to feed a poor person for each day a woman did not fast in Ramadan. The food given to the poor should be of the normal standard one eats and gives his family at home. This compensation is paid by the pregnant or breast-feeding woman because she is not sure when she can repay her fasting debt. Normally a person who has had to break his fast in Ramadan because of traveling or illness repays his fasting within the following eleven months, i.e., before next Ramadan. Since married women may, as you say, find themselves either pregnant or breast-feeding for several years then they may have no chance of fasting again for quite a long time. Paying this compensation is, therefore, a sort of advance repayment.

When a woman stops being pregnant or breast-feeding she has to fast a number of days equivalent to all the days she did not fast in the month of Ramadan over the years. Thus, if she did not fast in Ramadan for ten years, then she has to fast from dawn to dusk for ten months. Before any eyebrows are raised in shock we say that there is no necessity to fast all these days consecutively. She

should start fasting as soon as she can. She is allowed to choose her days in such a way which does not over-affect her but ensures that the process of fasting has started and is to continue. The best time for such women is to make a habit of fasting a day or two every week. Since the Prophet has recommended us to fast Mondays and Thursday then if she makes a habit of fasting on these two days every week then she would be able to repay her ten months of fasting over a period of three or four years. The aim is that she should not miss out of the reward for fasting but she should fast without exposing herself undue stress and hardship.

## Sale of forbidden stuff

Q. Some supermarkets of Al-Khobar and Dammam sell pig products such as ham and gammon. Hotdogs, which contain a mixture of unspecified meats, are also sold by a shop in Al-Khobar. If the sale of pig products is declared by such shops at least some people who unwittingly buy these products will be able to avoid buying and eating them.

I wish to record also my objection to the use of the Kaabah motif on postage stamps of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Kaabah is held in high esteem by Muslims the world over. Used postage stamps are often discarded in dustbins or garbage heaps or in the street, etc. This practice cannot fit with the high esteem due to the Kaabah. Is it possible to say that the two points I have raised are simply examples of blind following of other nations? The Prophet (Peace be on him) has certainly warned us against such blind following.

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A. I am sure that you are wrong about shops selling forbidden stuff in Saudi Arabia. The concerned authorities, however, are called upon to make sure that no shop indulges in such a practice. Obviously the shops will not declare that they sell pig products, if they actually do so. The reason is that that practice contravenes the laws of the land. The law in Saudi Arabia is the Islamic law. No other law may be enacted or implemented. For such supermarkets to indulge in selling ham and gammon and other forbidden stuff means, if proven, that they are guilty on more than one count. They are, first, guilty of deceiving their customers. Everyone in Saudi Arabia naturally assumes that everything sold in the Kingdom is Islamically acceptable, since Islam is the only source of legislation in the Kingdom. They are, secondly, guilty of violating the law of the land. Since Islamic law is the only law operating in Saudi Arabia then any violation of Islamic teachings is a violation of Saudi law. It is certainly forbidden in Islam to sell pigs or pig products. The Prophet teaches us: "Allah has forbidden the sale of idols, intoxicants and pigs."

Hence, such shops will not declare that they sell pig products, if indeed they do so, because such a declaration will invite punishment and, possibly, the withdrawal of their licence. For this reason, it is doubly urgent that the local authorities should ascertain that all shops comply with the regulations and laws of the Kingdom.

The other point you raise is certainly an important one. It reflects on the lack of awareness on the part of many Muslims that paper which carries Islamic writings or Qur'anic verses should be properly destroyed when no longer required. The use of the Kaabah motif on postage stamps is not, in

itself, repugnant. What is repugnant is that people should discard such stamps, carrying the picture of this most holy of shrines, in the places you have mentioned. It goes to prove, that, unfortunately, we are totally lacking in cultural and religious awareness.

Having said that, I do not think I agree with you that the two practices you have mentioned are examples of blind following of the West. It was the practice in the early Islamic state that silver and gold coins carried a few words from the Qur'an. This is very similar to making postage stamps with the motif of the Kaabah. Again, the seal of Caliphs used to carry the name of Allah. It was put certainly on all sorts of documents and some of these could have been destroyed or discarded in all sorts of places. The fact that cultural awareness was not lacking in those days ensured that if such documents were to be discarded they were discarded properly. This is what we should learn today because this is the proper Islamic practice.

## Form of prayers

Q. Are the following obligatory when we pray:

1. Wearing a headcover such as a cap or a cloth?  
2. Saying "Duah" after one has finished praying?

A. I am not aware of any authentic tradition of the Prophet directing Muslim men to wear any sort of headdress when they pray. It may be that the Prophet and his companions used to wear a headdress when they prayed. This, however, was not something they did

specially for prayers. It was the Arabian tradition that men put some sort of cloth over their heads to protect them from the burning sun. This was done by all Arabs, Muslims and non-Muslims alike. Thus in the absence of any specific instruction to the need of wearing a headdress when we pray, we must assume that this is not obligatory, despite the fact that it was done at the time of the Prophet.

Some schools of thought do not attach much importance to covering one's head during prayers. Whether a man wears something on his head or not, his prayers are valid and acceptable. Some, however, consider that the fact that traditionally the companions of the Prophet used to wear a headcover as an indication that following in their footsteps is preferable. The most that can be said of it is that it is better to do so, although it is by no means unanimous among the various schools of thought.

A.2. Glorification of Allah (Tasbeeh, etc.) and informal prayers (duah) appealing to Allah to grant us forgiveness or anything in this world for ourselves or our children or for anybody is a sunnah, that is, it is preferable to do so after formal prayers but they are, by no means, compulsory. It is also not a condition that one should say such glorifications and prayers in the place where he offered his formal prayers. Thus, if one is in a hurry one may set off on his way to wherever he is going and say these glorifications and prayers while walking or driving. It is preferable, however, that one should allow oneself enough time to finish his prayers and glorifications in comfort, without hurry.

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answer by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday.  
Please address your letters to: The Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.



With two late goals

# Rummenigge blasts England

LONDON, Oct. 14 (R) — European footballer of the year Karl-Heinz Rummenigge again proved West Germany's ace match winner as he struck two chilling blows to dispatch England to a 2-1 defeat in a friendly international here Wednesday night.

The night skies opened and the rain poured down to add to the grief of English fans after the blond West German sharpshooter netted in the 73rd minute. Nine minutes later, with another piece of opportunism inside the box, he rifled a second and England looked in danger of drowning.

Tony Woodcock, one of three substitutes brought on by England manager Bobby Robson 10 minutes from the final whistle, pulled one back with five minutes left. But it was not enough to save England from defeat in their first match at Wembley under Robson.

Rummenigge, the arch-assassin, was abetted in his destruction of England by stealthy little winger Pierre Littbarski, who came on as substitute 20 minutes into the second half.

Littbarski, whose hat-trick was not enough to save West Germany from aggregate defeat by England in the European Championship under-21 final in Bremen Tuesday night, flew into London Wednesday and was on the pitch long enough to wreak havoc in the English defence.

First he received a pass from Klaus Allofs, making an effective return after nearly two years out of the national side, and flicked the ball deftly to Rummenigge who swept it into the net. Later "Litty" set up the Germans' second goal from the left wing, sending in a sweet cross which Rummenigge slid home.

Woodcock, who played alongside Littbarski at Cologne last season, squeezed one past his former Bundesliga Colleagues when he received a corner from fellow substitute Graham Rix and fired in a shot which struck the underside of the crossbar and bounced over the line. The late burst of goals enlivened the game and gave it more drama than the lacklustre goalless draw the two sides played out in the World Cup finals in Madrid last summer.

West Germany, who fielded eight of the team beaten by Italy in the World Cup final, lost defender Karl-Heinz Foerster within the first five minutes. He was carried off on a stretcher after coming off second best in a tackle with England captain Ray Wilkins. Foerster, who had brought down England's center forward Paul Mariner in the third minute, was taken to hospital with a very deep cut in his left calf after his second foul of the night.

**Soccer results**

**European Championship**

**Group One**

Scotland	2	East Germany	0
Soviet Union	2	Finland	0
Norway	3	Yugoslavia	1
Austria	2	Northern Ireland	0
Ireland	2	Iceland	0
West Germany	2	England	1

Gary Mahbutt came within an inch of crowning his England debut with a goal when he pounced on a clearance by fellow international newcomer Gerd Strack, and thudded a long range 36th minute shot against the foot of goalkeeper Toni Schumacher's left hand post.

Ricky Hill and Cyrille Regis gave ample proof why manager Robson has pinned so much faith on the gifted young black players in the English league, each forcing Schumacher to fine saves in the second half.

Wark, Sturrock score in a Group One match in Glasgow.



LEAPS IN THE AIR: Northern Ireland's Martin O'Neill leaps in the air to head the ball as he surrounded by Austrian players (left to right) Obermayer, Prohaska, Pezzy and Schachner during the European Championship match in Vienna Wednesday night.

As N. Ireland fails to get going

## Schachner goals keep Austria ahead

VIENNA, Oct. 14 (R) — Austria continued their promising start to their European Soccer Championship qualifying program with a 2-0 win over Northern Ireland in a Group Six match here Wednesday night.

Their hero was 25-year-old Walter Schachner, who plays for Italian club Cesena. He scored both goals, inspiring his side to one of their best displays for months.

The Irish, who drew 2-2 with the Austrians when the sides last met in the second phase of the World Cup finals in Spain, were always second best to the quick, inventive Austrians.

The fleet-footed Schachner streaked through the Irish defense, after collecting a pass from Herbert Prohaska, to give the Austrians the lead in the third minute. Six minutes before the interval he added to Northern Ireland's misery by outjumping the defense to head home Gernot Jurin's inswinging corner.

Austria, who opened their Group Six program with a 5-0 thrashing of Albania, head the table with four points.

The Irish were never allowed to settle after Schachner's early goal and only a piece of astute judgment by Jimmy Nicholl saved them from conceding a second goal midway through the first half.

He headed off the goaline with goalkeeper Jim Platt out of position. Northern Ireland's best effort of the match had come a few minutes earlier from Ian Stewart. He rounded off a fine run down the left with a fierce shot, which had Austrian goalkeeper Friedl Koncilia at full stretch to save.

But with only Stewart and Billy Hamilton, scorer of both goals against the Austrians in Spain, making some impression up front the Irish rarely looked like scoring. They

## Stapleton puts Ireland on road to victory

DUBLIN, Oct. 14 (R) — Frank Stapleton pushed a disappointing club form behind him to score a vital goal for Ireland in their 2-0 European Soccer Championship Group Seven qualifying tie victory over Iceland here Wednesday night.

The Manchester United striker, with only two goals to his credit in his last 31 appearances for United, broke the deadlock in the 35th minute. Liverpool's Ronnie Whelan, playing in only his second full international, set up the chance with a superb defence splitting through ball and Stapleton made no mistake.

Iceland rarely threatened up front but they proved unexpectedly resilient in some of their World Cup qualifying ties last year and the Irish must have been relieved when skipper Tony Grealish gave them breathing space with a second in the 73rd minute. He ran on to a long ball from Mike Robinson and toed the ball past goalkeeper Bjarnason, who only seconds earlier had made a brilliant save to deny Whelan.

The win took Ireland into second place in the group table, a point behind The Netherlands who beat them 2-1 in a championship tie, last month. Iceland have collected only one point from three matches.

Without any recognized full backs and four center halves across the back, the Irish resorted to some fierce tackling to subdue the Icelanders, whose protests reached a climax in the 40th minute. Ormslev was carried off on a stretcher following a wild, high tackle by Mike Walsh, who was fortunate to escape censure from the referee.

Ireland's best period came early in the sec-



Frank Stapleton... strike form at last and half when Jonsson cleared off the goal-line from Stapleton and Grealish had a goal disallowed for offside. Iceland's best effort came under the end from Petursson. He was denied only by an outstanding save by Jim McDonagh.

second-half goals by John Wark and Paul Sturrock carried Scotland to an emphatic 2-0 victory over East Germany.

The result was a triumph for the Scots' patience and perseverance after they had pegged away at the East German defense for nearly an hour without success.

They finally broke through after 54 minutes when John Robertson floated over another telling cross and Wark's header skidded over the line after slipping from goalkeeper Rudwalci's grasp.

Sturrock scored his goal in the 75th minute shortly after being brought on in place of Alan Brazil.

Teams: England: Shilton; Mahbutt, Thompson, Butcher, Sansom; Wilkins, Hill, Armstrong (Rix 80 mins), Devonshire; Regis (Blissett 80), Mariner (Woodcock 80).

West Germany: Schumacher; Kaltz, Strack, Karl-Heinz Foerster (Hieronymus 5th), Bernd Foerster; Dremmler, Briegel, Matthaeus, Meier (Littbarski 65); Allofs (Engels 89), Rummenigge.

Scotland: Leighton, Narey, Gray, Souness, Hansen, Miller, Strachan, Archibald, Brazil (Sturrock), Wark, Robertson.

East Germany: Rudwalci, Kreer, Stahmann, Trieloff, Schnuphase, Baum, Haefner, Doerner, Pilz, Streich, Riediger.



LUNGES AHEAD: West Germany's Norbert Meier lunges ahead to head the ball before England's Terry Butcher (right) can reach it during the Friendly International at Wembley Wednesday night. West Germany won the match 2-0.

## Soccer giants to battle at Anfield

LONDON, Oct. 14 (AP) — After Wednesday's 1-2 defeat at the hands of West Germany in a prestigious international at Wembley, England's soccer players get back to the nitty-gritty of club fixtures Saturday and the First Division throws up some fascinating encounters.

The match which sticks out in particular is the battle of the giants at Anfield, where champion Liverpool takes on league leader Manchester United.

Liverpool, which has led the table for much of the early season, slipped to fifth place last week after losing its second consecutive league match, a performance almost unprecedented at a club renowned for consistency.

But Bob Paisley's team has not lost at home for 11 games, while United is undefeated in six matches and has won the last two clashes at Anfield.

Predicting a result on Saturday would therefore be foolish, although nothing less than three points will satisfy Paisley in a bid to

### Kingdom qualifies

KATMANDU, Nepal, Oct. 14 (AP) — Saudi Arabia, qualified for the quarterfinals of the Asian Youth Football Tournament with a 1-0 victory over the hosts at the National Stadium here Wednesday.

The Pool 'B' match winners were scored by Salman Al-Dosari a few minutes from the final whistle.

In another 'Pool B' match, the Yemen Arab Republic defeated Pakistan 4-1 while Oman trounced India 3-1 in the third match of the day.

## British, Greek officials get set to tackle violence

ATHENS, Oct. 14 (AP) — Three British sports officials met with Greek sports authorities to discuss ways of avoiding crowd violence at next month's European Cup soccer match between England and Greece, a spokesman for the government athletics secretariat said Wednesday.

Norman Palmer from the Department of the Environment, Brian Burnett from the Football Association and another F.A. official, who was not named, had discussed ways of preventing boogalooism during and after the Nov. 17 match. It was the first such visit abroad by British officials.

A Greek police spokesman said later, the game should be played at the Karaiskaki Stadium in Piraeus, rather than the new Olympic Stadium, where controlling of the spectators is bit difficult. But the Greek national team are keen to play at the new stadium in Kalogreza where the European matches were held last month, a soccer federation spokesman said.

The Kalogreza Stadium holds 80,000 spectators, all seated, but the Karaiskaki Stadium only 30,000. The athletics secretariat spokesman said a decision will be taken later on where to stage the match.

## Fiorentina faces tough Avellino

MILAN, Italy, Oct. 14 (AP) — Fiorentina and Napoli pin their hopes of keeping within the "title range" on difficult away matches in Sunday's sixth round of the Italian Soccer League.

Both teams, which had started the season as favorites along with Juventus, Roma and Internazionale, are lagging behind, and a false step would definitely spoil their aspirations.

Another disappointing show could also trigger further violence by their fans, who rioted in Naples and Florence last Sunday after the defeats suffered by the home teams against mighty Roma and Juventus.

Fiorentina, with Argentine stars Daniel Passarella and Daniel Bertoni in their ranks, plays another "desperate" side, Avellino, which fired coach Beppe Marchioro and threatened disciplinary measures against its players after plunging to the next to last place in the standings.

Avellino, whose Peruvian star-forward Geronimo Barbadillo has scored only one goal so far, will be seeking a draw to satisfy its temperamental president Giuseppe Sibilla and to calm down angry fans, under new coach Fernando Veneranda.

Napoli, tied with Avellino and Cagliari in the bottom of the standings, will be engaged against Internazionale in Milan. Inter, which will miss its injured West German striker Hansi Mueller.

### How they stand

**English Division One**

Team	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Man United	8	6	2	1	15	6	20
West Ham	8	6	1	2	21	9	19
West Bromwich	9	6	0	3	18	10	18
Watford	9	5	2	2	22	8	17
Liverpool	9	5	2	2	20	10	17
Tottenham	9	5	1	3	21	11	16
Man City	9	5	0	4	11	12	15
Luton	9	3	4	2	24	21	13
Stoke	9	4	1	4	17	15	13
Nottingham Forest	9	4	0	5	15	18	12
Aston Villa	9	4	0	5	13	16	12
Brighton	9	3	3	3	9	20	12
Everton	9	3	2	4	16	14	11
Arsenal	9	3	2	4	9	9	11
Swansea	9	3	2	4	11	13	11
Sunderland	9	3	2	4	12	17	11
Notts County	9	3	2	4	10	16	11
Coventry	9	3	1	5	10	15	10
Ipswich	9	2	3	4	14	12	9
Sheff Wed	9	2	2	5	5	19	8
Sheff Utd	9	1	4	4	13	19	7
Birmingham	9	1	2	6	6	22	5

standings. On Saturday, West Bromwich — with strong black striker Cyrille Regis in sparkling form — travels to north London to meet an Arsenal side struggling for success after paying out a fortune on two new forwards in the summer.

Two sides who pride themselves on attacking soccer, Luton and Ipswich, meet at Luton in a match which could produce a half of goals.

Other games feature Coventry against Notts County, Manchester City against Sunderland, Norwich versus Tottenham, a Midlands "Derby" between Nottingham Forest and Birmingham, Stoke against Brighton and Swansea versus Everton.

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# Appu's magical spell grips one and all

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14 (Depthnews) — With the ninth Asian Games fast approaching, the Asiad spirit is fast catching up in India. For instance, a sports lover in the state of Himachal Pradesh has named his newly-born son "Appu" after the Games mascot.

Narash Parashar, the proud father, says that Appu, the prancing baby elephant, is a symbol of power, friendship, fraternity.



Appu...the Asiad mascot

## Despite skyrocketing costs Delhi gears up for Asiad

prosperity, goodwill, intelligence and sporting spirit. These are the qualities I want my son Appu Parashar to imbibe."

Besides, Appu posters and stickers have found their way into the market everywhere. In addition to the posters and stickers, Appu keyrings, penholders, calendars, pens and other similar items are also being marketed.

Meanwhile, construction work is in full swing in order to complete the stadiums well in time. There are 17 venues in New Delhi which are being readied for the Asiad scheduled from Nov. 19 to Dec. 4.

But Sankaran Nair, secretary-general of the Asian Games Special Organizing Committee, laments that construction costs are skyrocketing. For instance, the giant indoor stadium, which was originally estimated to cost 190 million rupees (\$19.6 million), will now require a staggering 250 million rupees (\$26 million) to complete. Indeed, costs are climbing steadily at almost every venue as officials desperately fight the rising cost in a race against time.

While the huge construction work is providing jobs to thousands of laborers, it is

also proving a golden opportunity for a select few to make a fast buck. And the government seems incapable of checking them.

At the Asiad Village, there is a dispute over a simple thing like the air-conditioning of the cultural complex. The dispute seems to have stalled the project. The Special Organizing Committee, with its budget in mind, has refused to ask the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) to provide the air-conditioning since the cultural complex is not part of the Village. And the DDA refuses to do anything without being asked.

The whole Asian Games edifice is facing such anomalies. The cost of the flyovers which will dot the Delhi landscape is not being computed with the cost of the Games because these are said to be part of the city-building activity.

Similarly, the Games Village is treated separately because the flats will be disposed of commercially later. But neither the flyovers nor the flats would have sprung up were it not for the Asian Games. More than 30 roads have been widened and renovated

to handle the huge traffic expected during the Games.

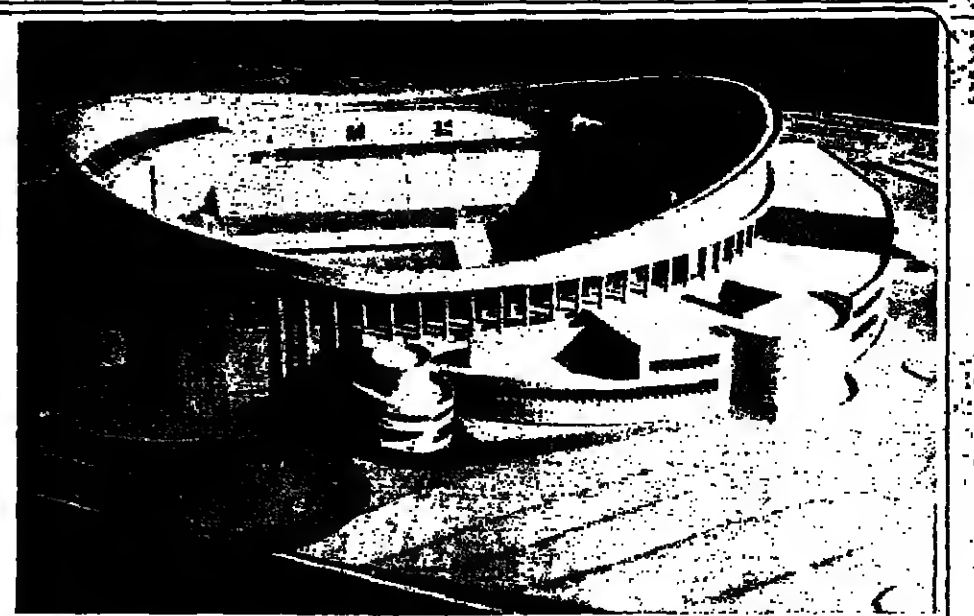
Part of the new look are the 10 high-rise five-star hotels in various stages of completion. Arrangements have also been made to put 100 luxury coaches on the road to cope with the large number of foreigners expected during the Asiad.

The Village, which will house 50,000 participants, is now ready, except for some minor construction work, according to R.S. Jindal, chief project engineer. Sprawling over 135 acres in the Siri Fort area, it boasts of a reception center, cultural center, mini-stadium where the weightlifting events will be held, and mini-auditorium for the cultural programs.

The Village also has a hospital. The hospital is complete with an operation theatre, an intensive-care unit and a radiology section. The dining-cum-kitchen complex can accommodate 2,000 people at a time.

Roger Moncourt, chief chef of the prestigious five-star Ashoka Hotel, has been commissioned to supervise feeding arrangements. He has promised to provide the guests a wide variety of delicacies, aside from preparing special meals for some of the Asiad participants.

The ultra-modern three-tier 18-meter-high tower with water storage facilities is ready. The first of its kind in the country, the tower has a restaurant and a viewing gallery equipped with a telescope.



SWIMMERS' PRIDE: A model of the 6,000 capacity swimming complex at the Talkatora Garden where the pool events of the Asian Games will be held.

Paintings depicting Indian culture and sports of the ancient times are being procured from various parts of the country, especially Rajasthan, for display in the dining halls. Three sets of detailed menus have already been prepared. These go under the heading of Indian, Continental and Chinese dishes. There is also provision for packed lunches.

Indeed, every effort has been made to ensure that visitors and participants are not left wanting for adequate food and beverages of their choice and taste. At the same

time, computer system for the Asiad is already in operation. It provides for instant posting of the results of various events taking place in different stadia at different times. Besides, it would establish instant contact with any stadium any time.

When Nehru keynoted the First Asian Games he told the participants: "Play the Games in the spirit of the game." New Delhi organizers hope that the athletes coming to India in November will remember Nehru's historic words and play the Games accordingly.

### To tie series at one apiece

## Cardinals stage magnificent rally

ST. LOUIS, Missouri, Oct. 14 (AP) — Pinch-hitter Steve Braun walked with the bases loaded to drive in the winning run in the eighth inning and relief ace Bruce Sutter slammed the door on Milwaukee as the St. Louis Cardinals evened the 79th World Series at one game apiece with a 5-4 victory over the Brewers Wednesday night.

As their manager, Whitey Herzog, had told them the night before, when they lost game one 10-0, the Cardinals turned the page in this year's series book.

After a travel day Thursday, the series resumes Friday night at Milwaukee County Stadium with Pete Vukovich going for Milwaukee against St. Louis' Joaquin Andujar.

Trailing 4-2, the Cardinals tied the score with two runs in the sixth inning, then won it in the eighth with the bases-loaded walk to Braun, who had driven in only four runs during the season.

Keith Hernandez started the winning rally

when he walked on four pitches from reliever Bob McClure. George Hendrick forced Hernandez at second, and Darrell Porter followed with a single that chased McClure and sent Hendrick to second.

Milwaukee manager Harvey Kuhn countered with his best available reliever, rookie Pete Ladd, who had faced 10 men in the playoffs and had retired them all. But Ladd walked Lonnie Smith on a 3-2 pitch to load the bases, bringing up Braun, who was batting for David Green.

Braun never saw a strike and Hendrick scored the winning run as the Busch Stadium crowd erupted. Ladd finally ended the inning as Willie McGee lined to short and Ozzie Smith's single struck Braun in the leg, but the Cardinals already had averted a predicament from which no World Series team has escaped. No team has won the series after losing the first two games at home.

Sutter, meanwhile, finished off a fine per-

formance by the bullpen. Earlier Jim Kaat and Doug Bair had allowed one run in relief of rookie starter John Stuper, and Sutter came on with two outs in the seventh after Bair allowed a double to Cecil Cooper. Sutter was not perfect, but he was good enough.

Meanwhile, our correspondent Susan Saporito, adds from Houston, that it was reported that former Houston Astros manager Bill Virdoo will officially take over Montreal Expos next season.

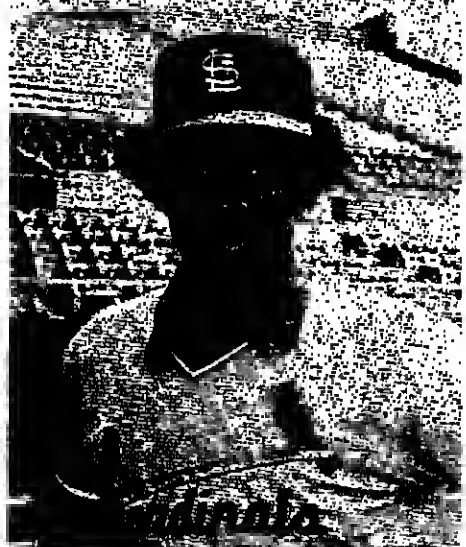
Virdoo, winner of divisional titles with Houston and Pittsburgh in the National Baseball League signed a two-year contract to pick up the sagging Expos, who dropped to third place this year after winning the NL East Division title in 1981.

Montreal President John McHale and chairman Charles Bronfman signed the 51-year-old Virdoo at a weekend meeting in Florida. The two-year deal also carries a one-year option. McHale said the Expos had assumed the 1983 portion of Virdoo's contract with Houston, worth a reported \$150,000 per year. Fired by Houston Aug. 10, Virdoo considered retirement when his contract with Houston ran out. But he said his mind had been changed by the Expos offer.

Meanwhile, Phil Niekro, 43, says he'll be back on the mound next year to begin his 20th season of big-league pitching. But he'll be returning without his dream of playing in the World Series realized.

Niekro and his Atlanta Braves were swept out of the playoffs by the St. Louis Cardinals in three straight games. However, it isn't certain that Niekro will return to the mound for Atlanta. His contract has expired. "I'm sure I'm going to play somewhere next year," Niekro said.

Braves owner Ted Turner has made it known he'll make a generous offer to the man who pitched two shutouts during the last week of the season, finishing with a 17-4 record.



Hendrick...gets winning run



Hernandez...starts the rally

## Fiery McEnroe storms past McNamara

SYDNEY, Australia, Oct. 14 (AP) — Defending champion John McEnroe advanced to semifinals of the Custom Credit Australian Indoor Tennis Championships Thursday, but again came off second best in the popularity stakes.

McEnroe downed Australian Peter McNamara in straight sets 6-4, 6-4 but late in the second set endured loud heckling from the crowd. The fiery American, made no outburst until the sixth game of the second set.

"I tried to go the whole game, but the indecisiveness of calls by the sideline umpire made me angry," McEnroe said after the match. When the No. 2 seed questioned a ruling by umpire Peter Duncan over a service fault, spectators yelled at him to continue and

to stop acting like a child. The heckling clearly found its target, as McEnroe lost his first service game for the tournament in that sixth game.

At 15-30 the sideline umpire called a serve out and McEnroe knelt, grabbed the ball and yelled his horror at the lateness of the call. "I let some go in the first set, but some of those calls were ten seconds late. What am I supposed to do?" McEnroe said. He took 90 minutes to dispose of McNamara and will now meet the winner of the Steve Denton-Brad Gilbert all-American quarterfinal Friday.

McEnroe had made the last eight stage with a equally stormy match against Australia's Chris Johnstone. McEnroe won

the match 6-1, 6-3 but lost the appreciation of the crowd with his vociferous exhibition during and after the match.

Top-seeded Jimmy Connors as expected had little trouble in disposing of 17-year-old Australian John Frawley 6-1, 6-0 in 50 minutes. Connors was in superb form en route to the quarterfinals.

Denton, a 1.88 meter giant, took only 40 minutes and 13 aces to send Irey Walke packing 6-1, 6-3 and clinch a spot in the quarterfinal of the \$200,000 Australian dollars tournament. The seventh seed unleashed an awesome display of power serving that gave Walke little chance.

Denton still has to negotiate the hurdle of Gilbert, who staged a dramatic fightback to force his way into the last eight. After dropping the first set, Gilbert stormed back to burst the bubble of the world's No. 1 junior, Australian Pat Cash. 1-6 6-4, 6-1.

Meanwhile, top-seeded Yannick Noah of France was taken to three sets by compatriot Pascal Portes in the first round of the Basle Grand Prix Tennis Tournament Wednesday. Noah won at 3-6, 6-3, 6-2.

Sweden's Mats Wilander, the second seed, also moved into the second round with a 6-4, 7-5 victory over Jaroslav Navratil of Czechoslovakia. And seventh-seeded Pavel Slozil of Czechoslovakia overcame Swede Joachim Nystrom 7-6 (7-2), 7-5 to make the second round.

## Chris records cakewalk win

PALM HARBOR, Florida, Oct. 14 (AP) — Seventh-seeded Zina Garrison overcame a 3-0 first set deficit Wednesday to defeat Barbara Hallquist 6-3, 6-2 and advance to the quarterfinals of the \$125,000 Florida Federal Tennis Open.

Later Wednesday, top-seeded Chris Evert Lloyd blanked out Duke Hee Lee of South Korea 6-0, 6-0 in the first round and Briton Virginia Wade lost 6-4, 6-2 to Andrea Leand in a second round match of the Toyota Series Tournament at the East Lake Woodlands Golf and Country Club.

Third seed Sylvia Hanika of West Germany outlasted Nancy Yeargin 7-6, 6-4 to make the last eight stage.

Meanwhile, third-seeded Kate Latham, No. 4 Lisa Bonder and seventh-seeded Laura Arraya of Peru won their second round matches in the \$75,000 Borden Women's Tennis Tournament at Alhambra.

On the second day of the five-day 32-player event, Latham, of United States, beat Italy's Patricia Murgo 6-1, 6-1, America's Bonder eliminated Etsuko Inou of Japan 6-1, 6-2 and Arraya

### Graeme Wood...an elegant 85

#### Score-board

Australia (out batting):	28
B. Laird b W. O'Neil	85
H. Wood c Miandad b Qadir	10
J. Dyson b Jalaluddin	9
A. Border lbw Imran	26
E. Hughes batting	19
G. Ganga batting	11
Extras:	188
Total: (for 4 wickets)	
Full of wickets 1-45, 2-120, 3-140, 4-140.	
Bowling: Imran 14-7-13-1; Naeem 10-2-33-0; Jalaluddin 14-4-48-1; Miandad 6-1-17-0; Qadir 26-3-64-2; Zahoor 2-0-2-0.	

## Botham confident of Ashes

LONDON, Oct. 14 (AP) — England all-rounder Ian Botham Thursday hit back at Australian pledges to regain the Ashes during the upcoming Test series between the two countries.

In an interview with the *Sun* newspaper, Botham said: "We know that better touring sides have left these shores. But the Australians lost their nerve when we put the pressure on them last year and that will be at the back of their minds this time."

The England party flew out to Australia Wednesday and Botham was quoted as "We're coming, and we're coming to win." Another former England captain, Tony Greig, disagreed, however, and backed the home side.

South African-born Greig, who settled in

Sydney after the Kerry Packer revolution in 1977, told the *Daily Express*: "The selection of the England team baffles me. They know only too well that pace wins matches out here, yet they go and pick three off-spinners. It's absolutely ridiculous." "My money is on Australia, if only because of their pace bowling strength."

When the England party left Wednesday, skipper Bob Willis said his main aim was to settle down the 10 players who had not toured Australia before. "I am praying for decent weather at the start because we have only four games before the first Test at Perth," he said. The first match of the tour is a four-day game against Queensland in Brisbane Oct. 22.

## Wadkins, Kite recover to keep in the fray

VIRGINIA WATER, England, Oct. 14 (AP) — Bobby Clampett defeated Masay Kuramoto of Japan 5 and 4 Thursday and raced into the second round of the \$215,000 Suntory World Match Play Golf Tournament.

The American was playing the tough head-to-head knockout event, in which all matches are over 36 holes, for the first time. Clampett was three-up on the Japanese at the end of the morning round.

In the afternoon, at the 22nd, Clampett planted 3-iron to 25 feet from the hole and rolled in the putt for an eagle three. He went on to a 5-up lead. Kuramoto pulled one back at the 29th, where Clampett three-putted for a bogey. But the American virtually wrapped up the match at the next hole.

The American was on the green in three and sank a 15-foot birdie putt. Kuramoto was twice out of bounds and conceded the hole. They halved the next two, and Clampett was safely home. He was scheduled to meet defending champion Seve Ballesteros of Spain in the second round Friday.

Lanny Wadkins came back from four holes down to beat Gary Player, 47-year-old South

African, 2 and 1. Player was four-up after 16 holes. Tom Kite came back from three holes down to edge Curtis Strange 2 and 1.

There was a big turnaround also in the fourth first round match, an all-British affair. After Nick Faldo had finished the morning round six-up, Sandy Lyle came back to beat him 2 and 1.

Strange was three-up on Kite over the first nine holes in the morning. But Kite was only one-down at the end of the first round, and pulled level with a birdie at the 20th hole

### Rangers strike late

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (AP) — New York's Bill Baker ignited a three-goal third period Wednesday night, snapping a tie with a power play tally, as the Rangers defeated the Philadelphia Flyers 5-2 in a National Hockey League game.

In another match in Toronto, third-period goals by Gaetan Duchesne and rookie Scott Spevens broke a tie and lifted the Washington Capitals to a 5-3 victory over the Toronto Maple Leafs.

## FISA stirs hornet's nest

PARIS, Oct. 14 (AP) — A new crisis arose in Grand Prix Auto racing Wednesday when the International Auto Sport Federation (FISA) voted tough safety regulations for 1983 considered "completely unrealistic" by race car constructors.

Renault chief Gerard Larrousse said FISA president Jean-Marie Balestre had "dug up the hatchet again," while Ferrari team manager Marco Piccini said the proposals would "kill Grand Prix racing."

FISA officials say the new rules are vital to protect the public, track officials and drivers by drastically slowing the cars which they say are outpacing all realistic track safety provisions. The situation is similar to that of 1980 when the British-led independent constructors defied FISA rules and threatened to set up a breakaway championship.

But this time all the racing teams, including Renault and Ferrari, are united behind prop-

osals that FISA's executive committee rejected in favor of its tougher measures.

FISA also announced Wednesday that it would ban the four-wheel-drive and six-wheel cars from Grand Prix racing next season. The ban means that the England-based Sandia-Williams team will not be able to use its new six-wheel car, which delivers power to the tank through smaller wheels at the rear.

French driver Jacques Laffite, who has recently signed on with Sandia-Williams, last week test drove the car and produced excellent results. Williams had produced the new six-wheeled car, powered by a conventional engine, in a bid to counter the dominance of the turbo-charged cars of Renault and Ferrari.

Also the constructors volubly spoke out against the sweeping modifications demanded by FISA. The constructors were ready to make some small changes, which would reduce speed minimally.

So far, 27 professionals have been lined-up to compete in the 72 hole tournament at the Saint-Nom-La Breteche course, the venue for the French Open earlier in the year.

They were still all square with seven holes to play. Then Strange three-putted and Kite birdied the 30th to go one-up. At the next hole Strange missed a 15-footer, and Kite went two-up.

The four seeds — defending champion Seve Ballesteros of Spain, Greg Norman of Australia and Americans Raymond Floyd and Craig Stadler — enter the fray Friday.

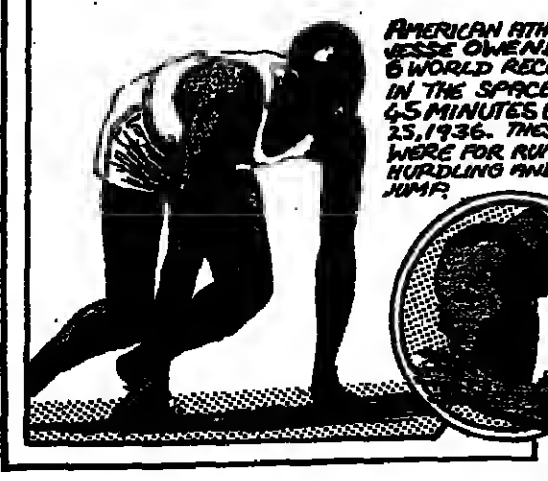
Meanwhile, it was learnt that, Jack Nicklaus will not be taking part in the Lancome Trophy tournament this year. As usual, he was invited; as he has been every year for the past 12 years, but he declined because of a prior commitment in Japan.

It was the same story with fellow-American Tom Watson, winner of the British Open and United States Opens this season, but even without this illustrious pair, the tournament is an unofficial European "Masters" event.

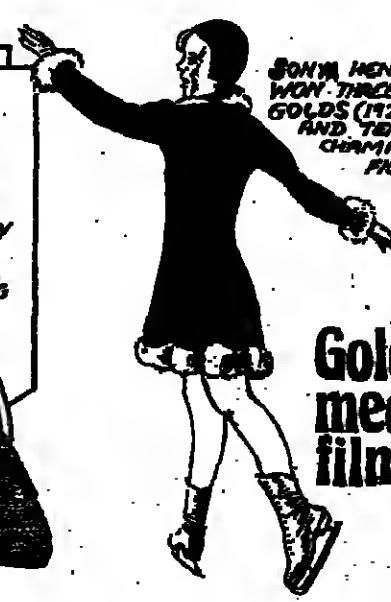
So far, 27 professionals have been lined-up to compete in the 72 hole tournament at the Saint-Nom-La Breteche course, the venue for the French Open earlier in the year.

### WORLD OF SPORT

#### SIX RECORDS IN 45 mins

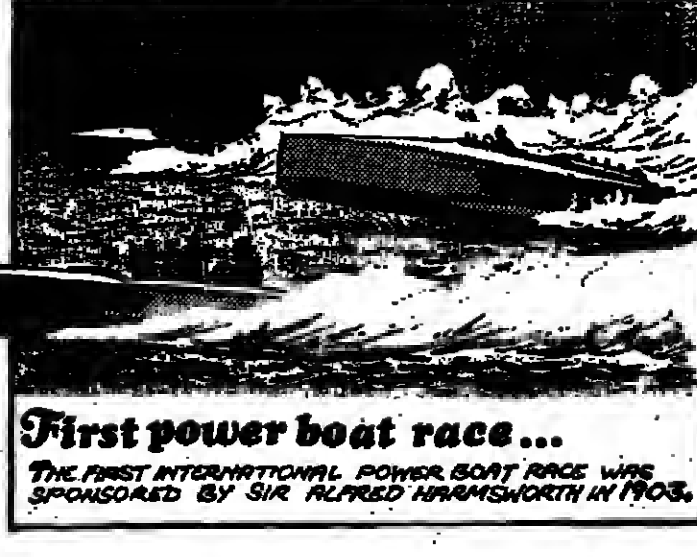


AMERICAN ATHLETE, JESSE OWENS SET 6 WORLD RECORDS IN THE SPACE OF 45 MINUTES ON MAY 25, 1936. THESE WERE FOR RUNNING, HURDLING AND LONG JUMP.



Gold medal film star

BONNIE HENRIE OF NORWAY WON THREE OLYMPIC GOLDS (1928, 1932, 1936) AND TEN WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS FOR FISHER SKIING. SHE CAME A FAMOUS FILM STAR OF THE 30s.



First power boat race...

THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL POWER BOAT RACE WAS SPONSORED BY SIR ALFRED HARRISWORTH IN 1903.



# the BUMBLES of mumbles



Illustrations by Nicolas Dumine

By Alexandra Frith

Dearlo clambered up his seaweed ladder to see what kind of a day it was and was surprised to see that it was very dull and overcast, even though it was both hot and humid. So humid in fact that it was quite overpowering.

"Phew! he whispered, wiping his brow and lowering himself down into his cosy home beneath the pebbles.

"It's a very hot day today," he said to Lillipop and Toggler who were enjoying a nice cup of seawater tea. "There is a storm brewing, I'm sure."

"I love storms," Toggler said brightly. "Especially when the thunder rolls."

"Thunder doesn't roll, Toggler. It sort of bongs and crashes around the sky," Lillipop corrected.

"It sounds like a giant's tummy rumbling when he's hungry," grinned Dearlo with a twinkle in his eye.

"Well," Lillipop turned to Dearlo. "What shall we do today? If there is to be a storm, perhaps we shouldn't venture out."

"Not go out?" Toggler repeated with surprise in his voice. "But we must. We can have marvelous fun, especially dodging the big rain drops when they start."

"I agree," said Dearlo, agreeing. "Hats on everyone! Let's go up above and have lots of fun when the storm starts."

So the three little Bumbles took down their limpet shell hats from their hooks and climbed up their seaweed ladder to the fresh air above. But it didn't seem all that fresh because, as Dearlo pushed back the top pebble, which was their front door, the heat of the day hit them.

"Golly, you were right, Dearlo! It is a hot day and very sticky," gasped Lillipop.

The three friends looked around them and could see that it was very dark indeed for the time of day. The sky was a beautiful shade of grey, with snowy white clouds scat-

tered here and there against their bigger, greyer brothers. The sea was slapping at the pebbles and seeming a little bit disturbed as it picked up momentum from the storm which was approaching. A seagull squawked high above them. Then fled inland to safety.

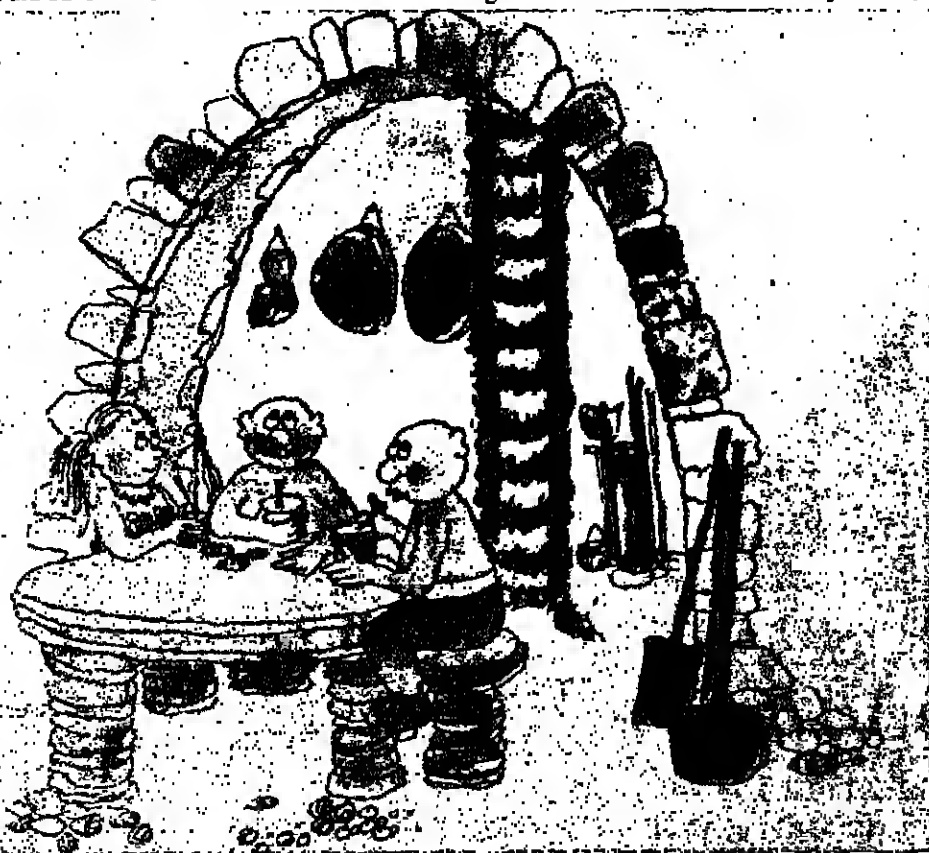
"Where shall we watch the storm from?" asked Lillipop.

"How about Oystermouth Castle?" Dearlo suggested. "It's high on a hill and we would have a wonderful view from the tur-

rets."

"What a good idea!" agreed Toggler.

So off they bumbled up to Oystermouth Castle where they pushed the special bell for visiting Bumbles to use. Now, usually, they didn't have long to wait as Dooley the Dragon was most prompt at answering the bell. But not today. There was no Dooley and no one answered the bell. So they rang again, just as the first big plops of rain fell on the daisies scattered around the castle grounds. The daisies immediately shut up



Work trip is a picnic

## The hazards of a family holiday

By Katharine Whitehorn

LONDON (LOS) — The last time Mrs. Margaret Thatcher went to the Far East I was part of the press party, and as we trotted round communes, universities and people's gardens of rest and culture, I thought we were working hard.

Certainly we were all exhausted by the end of it, and the fantastic stamina of the "Iron Lady" only made it worse. But I now realize that any work trip is a picnic compared to almost any trip as a simple tourist.

Go to Tokyo or Rome or New York to work and, if you are daft enough, you may sigh and think what heaven it would be to come back on vacation; to stay in such a city just to see the sights. I have just finished three weeks in the United States as a tourist for the first time in years, and I can tell you now that if you think that, you are crazy.

When I go to a place to work as a journalist, I ring up a lot of people and fix a lot of appointments. Then I reckon I can relax for a couple of hours. I can enjoy a whole time that simply doesn't exist at home for the working mother: the hours between five and seven. When you can debate whether you'll have a bath or go out on a shopping spree and probably wind up having both.

But what happens on vacation? Come five o'clock you're still waiting for the tourist bus to bring you back to the hotel. Come six and you're dying for a shower.

On business, if you're tired or in a hurry, you get a taxi, and if you have to pay over the odds, who cares, it's on the firm. But as you stand sweating in line for the Washington Monument or try to resume your normal shape after inserting yourself up the middle of the Statue of Liberty, you dismiss all thoughts of calling a cab; for if you do it today, they — the offspring — will do it tomorrow, and haven't you been telling them incessantly that there was a perfectly good subway?

They will take cabs alone that is, if you succeed in getting rid of them at all. For another gorgeous thing about a business trip is that unless you are being entertained round the clock by some relentless Japanese you don't have to see people all the time. There are spaces when you can get your breath back, read a book, even read the important working papers — it's still a patch of peace.

But there's no peace on a family holiday, not even as much as you get at home. The young breeze into your room asking for sun-lotion, they want to get taken downtown, they want to be driven to the river. I can quite

see why some firms don't care to rent their cars to those under 21, but if I had my way, they'd be allowed to drive them from the age of about 10, just to take the strain off the chauffeur/patent.

Dollars pour through their hands like sand for Pac-Man, for hot fudge sundaes, for T-shirts, cassettes — I came to suspect that they simply stand on street corners and give the stuff away.

What really makes tourism such a strain, though, is that you are supposed to enjoy yourself. If you're working you may do so; but if you are shown round a factory don't castigate yourself if you don't experience sublime

sensations as you do with a Rodio or the dome of St. Peter's.

If someone bores you, it's part of the day's work. You don't feel a failure if the whole thing isn't fun from start to finish — a feeling made even worse by everyone saying, "Have a good day," I ended by wanting to snarl, "I'll have a lousy day if I want to!"

On the plane home I sat next to a CBS man busily doing his expenses; he confided, however, that he was actually going on vacation in Europe for the first time. He smiled eagerly; he was actually looking forward to it. Poor sap, I thought, he doesn't know what he's in for; but I had to let the heart to disillusion him.



VISIT TO PRINCESS: British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher with Princess Chichibu during Mrs. Thatcher's recent visit to Japan.



their petals and lowered their heads against incoming rain and storm. Flash! Some lightning cracked across the sky.

"Did you see that flash?" Lillipop asked with excitement in her voice.

"Yes. Won't be long before the thunder follows," said Toggler.

They waited for the thunder to roll and then, mumbled and cracked above their heads, it came. "Boom...boom!"

"Ob, it's so exciting!" cried Toggler above the rolling thunder.

"Yes," laughed Dearlo. "Great fun. But where is Dooley?"

The castle door opened and there stood the Wizard.

"Hello, Dearlo, Lillipop and Toggler. Come to see the storm from the castle, have you?"

"Yes," replied Dearlo, wondering how the Wizard knew that they had set out to do just that.

"Sorry I kept you waiting, but Dooley is indisposed. I'm afraid," the Wizard said, closing the door behind them against the giant drops of rain, falling quite rapidly now.

"Not ill, I hope?" Lillipop had concern in her voice.

"No, my dear," laughed the Wizard. "But Dooley is afraid of storms. He can't stand them and therefore always hides away till the storm has passed."

"Goodness gracious, I'm sorry to hear that," said Toggler. "as storms can be such fun to watch."

"Yes, to some folk, Toggler, but not all. And Dooley is one of them," the Wizard replied. "Come, let's find Dooley. Perhaps seeing you Bumbles will cheer him up and tempt him out of his hidey hole."

So the three little Bumbles followed the Wizard to the base of the stone steps leading up to the turret. There, the Wizard motioned everyone to be quiet as he opened a cupboard door beneath the stairs, and there, for all to see, was Dooley the Dragon, cowering inside. Paws over his eyes, bottom

in the air, muttering away to himself and saying, "Gn away storm! Go from whence you came. We don't need you. We don't need you. Go away and come another rainy day. Please go home!"

Dearlo smiled to himself and said softly. "Dooley, it's us — the Bumbles — we've come to cheer you up. Please don't be afraid. We'll look after you."

"Yes," chimed in Lillipop. "there's really nothing to be frightened of. Truly!"

"That's easy for you to say, Lillipop, but I've always been afraid of storms. Not the storm itself, it's the thunder and lightning bit I dislike most." Dooley straightened himself and put himself the right way up.

"Come on, Dooley old chap," said Toggler, putting his arm around Dooley and gently leading him out of the cupboard.

Dooley tried very hard not to show he

was afraid but, at the second clap of thunder, he was reduced to a quivering, shaking bag of bones — or should one say scales? He dived down on the floor and put his wings over his eyes and stayed there. No amount of coaxing would get him up.

The Wizard observed the scene in front of him then, taking up his magic telescope, whispered to it...

"Magic Telescope, it isn't right. That Dooley should be in such fright. Thunder and lightning make him quake. We must help him. For his sake we must teach him that the storm will not bring him any harm. How can we make him understand this part of Nature's wonderland?"

He put the magic telescope in his eye and saw the answer.

(To be continued next Friday)



## Baking a cake with a delightful flavor

By Jessica Thompson Lowery

Baking a cake is almost one of the first cooking projects that children want to try. Whether you are 8 or 80 there is something deeply satisfying about hearing your family rave over the cake you baked. Today, with packaged mixes of all kinds available, it is not difficult to bake a very good cake. To hear even more fervent Mmmms and Ahhhhs try baking a homemade cake with real butter, yogurt, sour cream or yogurt drink. Cakes made with cultured dairy products have greater moistness, better flavor and better keeping qualities.

To start with, cakes made with real butter immediately suggests a delightful flavor. Butter cakes are more moist and rich tasting because they do not contain emulsifiers. Emulsifiers in vegetable shortening allow more air to be whipped into the batter.

Maybe you have an old-fashioned recipe calling for sour milk, just use yogurt drink or buttermilk. A cake recipe is simply a formula combining ingredients to achieve a particular rising power and level of acidity so that the baked product will be light, moist and brown. To achieve a good formula the acid ingredients must be balanced by baking soda or egg whites. Acid foods, such as yogurt, yogurt drink, sour cream, citrus juice, honey, molasses, brown sugar and cream of tartar need to be balanced by the addition of baking soda, and at the same time achieve a good amount of rising power.

Using a tested recipe is the easiest way to get a properly balanced cake. It is possible to take a standard milk or water cake recipe and change it to a better flavored buttermilk or yogurt cake. A rather standard rule is to decrease the baking powder by twice the amount of soda you are adding. If a recipe calls for 1 cup milk or water you may substitute 1 cup buttermilk, add 1/2 teaspoon baking soda and subtract 1 teaspoon baking powder, if present. Or, substitute 1 cup of plain yogurt and add 1 teaspoon baking soda and subtract 2 teaspoons baking powder, if present. If a recipe calls for 1 cup buttermilk you may substitute 1 cup plain yogurt and 1/2 cup water. Do not change the baking soda or baking powder in this instance. Substituting sour cream for milk or water is complicated because of the higher fat content and lower liquid content in sour cream.

Trial and error may be necessary, but here is a basic rule; substitute 1 cup sour cream, add 2 or 3 tablespoons milk or water, add 1/2 teaspoon baking soda and subtract 1 teaspoon baking powder. It may be necessary to subtract 2 or 3 tablespoons of fat from the recipe. Try the following basic cake recipe and experiment with the different variations. Being basic does not keep this cake from being great!

**BASIC CAKE:**  
2 1/4 cups sifted cake flour 1 1/2 cups sugar  
1/4 teaspoon baking powder 2 eggs  
1/4 teaspoon baking soda 1 teaspoon vanilla  
1/4 teaspoon salt 1 cup buttermilk or yogurt drink

Preheat oven to 375°F. (191°C.) Line 2 nine-inch round cake pans with wax paper. Sift and measure flour; sift again with baking powder, baking soda and salt. Cream butter and sugar in a large bowl. Beat in eggs. Add vanilla and beat until light and fluffy. Add dry ingredients in 3 portions, alternating with buttermilk or yogurt drink; beat well after each addition. When all ingredients have been added, beat at medium speed 1 minute. Pour into prepared pans. Bake 20 to 25 minutes. Cool on racks for 15 minutes. Remove from pans and cool completely before frosting.

**BASIC CAKE VARIATIONS:**  
Extra-rich: Increase butter to 3/4 cups (1 1/2 sticks)  
Gold cake: Substitute 6 egg yolks for 2 whole eggs  
Chocolate cake: Reduce sifted flour to 2 cups. Omit baking powder and increase baking soda to 1 teaspoon. Add 2 ounces baking chocolate, melted, to butter-sugar mixture.  
Spice cake: Sift 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1/2 teaspoon cloves, 1/4 teaspoon nutmeg with the dry ingredients. Substitute light-brown sugar for half the granulated sugar. Remember light-brown and dark-brown sugar give different results in cakes. Dark-brown sugar makes a drier, less sweet cake.

**BASIC FROSTING:**  
1 (3 oz.) pkg. cream cheese (softened) 1 teaspoon vanilla  
1/2 cup (1/2 stick) butter, (softened) 1/2 teas-

poon salt  
2 tablespoons milk 1 (1/2 lb.) box powdered sugar

Beat cream cheese and butter until fluffy. Blend in milk, vanilla and salt. Gradually add powdered sugar. Beat until smooth and creamy. Will frost 2 or 3 nine-inch layers.

**BASIC FROSTING VARIATIONS:**  
Chocolate: Add 2 ounces unsweetened chocolate, melted, into finished frosting. Add milk or cream as necessary.

Coconut: Toast 1 cup of flaked coconut. Crumble half and stir into frosting. Garnish with remaining half cup coconut.

Banana: Substitute 1/2 teaspoon banana. Extract for 1/2 teaspoon of vanilla.

Orange: Substitute 3 tablespoons frozen orange juice concentrate for milk.

Panocha: Omit 1/2 cup powdered sugar. Heat 1/2 cup brown sugar, firmly packed, with butter and milk until sugar melts. Cool and beat in remaining ingredients. Excellent frosting for spice cake.

**BASIC RULES FOR CAKE BAKING:**

1. Preheat oven in advance and do not open door of oven until the last third of baking time.

2. Butter and flour the pans on the inside bottom only unless indicated otherwise.

3. Measure accurately. If substitutions are necessary follow the rules.

4. Have all ingredients at room temperature.

5. Do not overbake cakes. Look for signs to judge degree of doneness.

Edges will begin to pull away from pan as cake becomes done or surface springs back when pressed lightly with finger or a toothpick inserted in the center comes out dry.

Experiment with these basic recipes to surprise and impress your family!

## Pianist prodigy becomes Greek idol

ATHENS (AP) — Dimitris Sgouros, a 13-year-old pianist who likes to read comic books, has become Greece's greatest classical music sensation since Maria Callas first sang with the Greek National Opera almost 40 years ago.

Away from the keyboard, Sgouros is a soft-spoken student from Piraeus, the industrial port of Athens. But when he plays the piano, classical musicians here and abroad proclaim him a prodigy. Sgouros was acclaimed as a national hero last summer after he played at the Athens international festival.

Greece has produced contemporary composers like Mikis Theodorakis, Yannis Xenakis and Vangelis Papatbanassiou, whose electronic score for the movie *Chariots of Fire* won an Oscar, the top American film award, earlier this year. But there has been no major classical music idol in Greece since Callas died in 1977. Although she was born

in the United States, Miss Callas studied in Athens when she was young and Greeks considered her one of their own because her parents were Greeks.

Sgouros' reputation blossomed last summer after two recitals in the United States which drew rave reviews from critics and musicians.

He made his American debut last spring at Carnegie Hall in New York City with the National Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Soviet-born conductor-celloist Mstislav Rostropovich.

A household name in Athens, Sgouros has a medal from the city of Piraeus for "distinguished services." He gives concerts for charity and makes occasional television appearances. Apart from music, he likes swimming and mathematical games and reads comic books in his dressing room before concerts. He speaks almost flawless English.







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# Angola sets terms on pullout of Cubans

PARIS, Oct. 14 (AFP) — Angola would be ready to make a "gesture" on the withdrawal of Cuban troops stationed there if South Africa accepts certain conditions, notably ending aggressive attacks on Angola and the removal of its forces occupying parts of Luanda's southern provinces, Angolan Ambassador to France Luis D'Almeida said Thursday.

At a press conference here, D'Almeida spelled out four conditions which would lead Luanda and Havana to discuss resuming the gradual withdrawal of the Cubans — estimated at 15,000 to 20,000 by Western analysts. The ambassador said that Pretoria must: — Stop all threats and acts of aggression against Angola.

— Scrupulously respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola, notably by withdrawing all its troops from Angolan territory.

— Stop interfering in Angola's affairs, and put an end to "all logistic military aid by air and land to the armed bands which infiltrate into Angola from Namibia (a reference to Jonas Savimbi's UNITA Movement).

— Undertake to apply United Nations resolution 435 on the independence of Namibia by signing a ceasefire, reducing its 100,000 troops to 1,500 and allowing United Nations forces to take over.

Only after that would Angola envisage in agreement with "our comrades and friends of our sister Republic of Cuba" applying articles eight and ten of the joint statement of Feb. 4, 1982, D'Almeida said. These articles state that with a settlement of the Namibian problem, which would considerably diminish the

# Dutch parties agree on plan

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 14 (R) — Dutch center-right parties are expected to agree within a few days on the formation of a coalition government led by former economist and businessman Ruud Lubbers, political sources said Thursday.

Lubbers, 43, was named leader of the Christian Democrats (CDA), the Netherlands' main center-right party, to replace Andries van Agt, the prime minister since 1977 who announced unexpectedly Wednesday that he did not want to lead any new coalition.

The CDA, meanwhile, has reached agreement with the right-wing Liberals (VVD) on a tough program of spending cuts totaling 34 billion guilders (\$12.6 billion) up to the end of 1986 as the main pillar of their economic policy, the sources said.

The two parties, which hold an overall majority in the key second chamber of parliament, have reached detailed but as yet unpublished agreements on all major policies, apart from those affecting the media and some aspects of transport. The differences remaining were likely to be settled in the next few days, although difficulties in the parties' talks could not be entirely ruled out, political sources said.

If all went well, the sources said, Queen Beatrix would probably receive a recommendation by early next week that Lubbers be asked to try to form a government. Van Agt, at present caretaker prime minister following elections last month, had been generally expected to head any new government. But, in a surprise announcement, he said his years in power had sapped his vitality and any new coalition needed a leader of energy.

The sources said Thursday that there did not appear to be any ulterior motives for Van Agt's decision. Now 51, he became prime minister of a CDA-Liberal coalition in 1977. But, after a swing to the left in elections in 1981, he headed a center-left government of CDA, Labor and the Democrats 66 Party.

# Phillips denies rumors

MELBOURNE, Oct. 14 (R) — Capt. Mark Phillips dismissed reports Thursday that his marriage to Princess Anne, daughter of Britain's Queen Elizabeth, was in trouble. He said at Werribee, southwest of Melbourne, where he was training for an equestrian championship, that there was no truth in the reports and that he would see his wife "in good time."

Reports of a breakup have been circulating since it became known that he would not join Princess Anne for a short holiday during her visit later this month to Africa where she will visit refugee camps. Capt. Phillips, competing in a three-day equestrian championship starting at Werribee Park Friday, said Princess Anne would be very busy during her African trip and "he was not aware it was a holiday."

# Rwandans visit Uganda

NAIROBI, Oct. 14 (R) — Rwanda has sent an official delegation to Uganda to discuss problems created by the return of thousands of Rwandan refugees from Uganda, where some of them have lived for many years. Radio Uganda, monitored here, reported Thursday that the Rwanda delegation, led by Social Affairs Minister Felicien Gatabazi, had met Ugandan Prime Minister Oyama Alimadi in Kampala.

United Nations officials said last week tens of thousands of Rwandans had been driven from their homes in southwest Uganda to crowded refugee camps near the Tanzanian border.

# Polish cities quiet after teargassing

WARSAW, Oct. 14 (Agencies) — The southern Polish city of Krakow was reported quiet Thursday following fierce street fighting which erupted Wednesday night after a workers' protest against the banning of the free trade union Solidarity.

An official of the state-owned news agency Interpress, contacted by telephone from Warsaw, said clashes continued until early Thursday between demonstrators and police firing tear gas, flares and water cannon.

Rain fell Thursday, clearing the gas from the air, but the streets of the Nowa Huta suburb, site of the Poland's biggest single factory the Nowa Huta Steelworks, were littered with the remnants of barricades, stones and tear gas canisters.

The western city of Wroclaw, scene of scattered clashes between demonstrators and police Wednesday, was also quiet Thursday, according to a reporter on the local Communist Party newspaper contacted by telex.

The reporter said 170 persons were detained in Wednesday's incidents, coincided with the start of the 11th month of martial law. But he added: "No coercive measures were used by the police this time."

Wroclaw has been the scene of some of the most violent demonstrations under martial law, but last week police captured the main underground leader in the region, Wladyslaw Frasyniuk, and dozens of other opposition activists.

Telex and telephone lines to Gdansk, quiet Wednesday after two successive days of street clashes, remained cut and there was no word of any fresh demonstrations in the city.

Workers at the Lenin shipyards there said Wednesday they had ended a strike begun Monday after the authorities placed the yard under military control and set out penalties of up to five years for people who organized strikes or disobeyed instructions.

Meanwhile, the Kremlin voiced approval of tough measures taken by Poland's martial law regime to curb strikes.

In a dispatch from Warsaw, the official Soviet news agency Tass said that "authorities are taking the necessary measures to restore tranquility in accordance with martial law." Tass also said the Polish law against independent trade unions had the approval of "the public of the country and the workers."

It said, however, that "the Polish anti-Socialist underground, which is being instigated from the outside, is trying to use the adoption of the law on trade unions by the Sejm as a plea for breaking the public order."

Quoting the Polish news agency PAP, Tass said that "hostile elements conducted themselves in a particularly aggressive manner in Gdansk, where they tried to stir the workers of the shipyards to a strike, to organize the picketing of enterprises, and to bring about rioting in the streets."

The Tass report was the first mention by the Soviet media of the rioting in Gdansk. It also said the new Polish law has "given rise to a malicious reaction on the part of external adversaries of People's Poland."

"Official representatives of a number of Western countries, the leading bodies of NATO (the North Atlantic Treaty Organization) and anti-Communist organizations have made provocative anti-Polish statements," Tass said, mentioning U.S. President Ronald Reagan's decision to lift Poland's most-favored nation trade status with the United States.

# Confrontation likely on Australia 'cover-up'

CANBERRA, Oct. 14 (AFP) — The Australian government and the Senate moved a step closer here Thursday to an unprecedented constitutional confrontation.

Government critics in the Senate launched a debate declaring that various ministers and senior public servants were in "contempt of the parliament" for failing to publish recent official inquiries "into tax evasion, drug running and criminal corruption."

The Senate then recommended a senior judge should be appointed to edit the documents sought by the Senate so that any question of unfairness in any subsequent legal proceedings would not arise. The government is said to be considering this decision.

In recent months there have been allegations of a government cover-up and opposition calls for the suspension of MPs mentioned in the various official reports.

The issue has not yet come to a vote but it is the first time in Australian federal history that the Senate has threatened to defy the government with a majority in the House of Representatives on a constitutional issue affecting the power of parliament.

Labor opposition spokesman on legal matters Sen. Gareth Evans said parliament was supreme and the Senate would not tolerate being held in contempt by ministers or public servants. Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser is absent at the third Commonwealth Heads of Government Regional Conference (CHOGRM) in Fiji.

He has been complaining for some time that the government does not have control of the Senate, saying it was good to have an early general election.



MANE ATTRACTION: Theodore Myers displays the long mane of Prince Imperial, a stuffed horse owned by the Marion County Historical Society. The horse is said to have a mane reaching a length of 14 feet, 3 inches.

# Fraser alerts on Soviet aid

SUVA, Fiji, Oct. 14 (AP) — Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser Thursday warned South Pacific nations to beware of Soviet aid offers.

Fraser said a number of African countries had accepted Soviet aid but now some of them wished they did not, "because they do not like the political restrictions." "Zimbabwe is a country, for example, that in its training programs wants English-speaking trainers, that I suppose is a polite way of saying they do not want East Germans or people from the Soviet Union."

Fraser was speaking on the opening day of the four-day, 17-nation regional meeting of British Commonwealth heads of government. Only India and Sri Lanka are not represented by heads of government at the meeting which has brought together leaders of Asian, Southeast Asian and South Pacific countries in the Fijian capital.

Fraser's warnings on Soviet aid were reflected in the first day's discussions, conference sources said. All countries at the conference agreed it was in the interests of the Pacific region to keep the Soviet Union out of the Pacific.

# Castro's sister to pay \$10,000 fine

MIAMI, Florida, Oct. 14 (AP) — The exiled sister of Cuban President Fidel Castro says she will pay \$10,000 in fines for selling \$15 worth of tranquilizers without prescriptions.

Juanita Castro, 49, who owns a discount and drug store, will pay the fines as part of an out-of-court agreement presented here Wednesday in a brief hearing. The deal was worked out between defense attorneys and lawyers for the Florida Department of Professional Regulation, which oversees 26 professions in the state.

The agreement requires Ms. Castro to pay \$5,000 in her own name, and \$5,000 for the licensed pharmacist at the drugstore, Mercedes Perez. It also requires Perez to retake and pass part of the state board of pharmacy licensing exam that deals with law, attorneys said.

"I will assume the responsibility for everything," Ms. Castro said. "The pharmacist didn't have anything to do with this at all." Michael Schwartz, chief counsel for the regulation department, said the fines are a Florida record.

Ms. Castro was arrested last April 21 — less than two months after she became an American citizen — on charges of selling 70 capsules of Valium, a tranquilizer, without a prescription to undercover Miami police on three occasions for a total of \$15.

Her arrest angered members of Miami's Cuban community. Ms. Castro is an outspoken critic of her brother's Communist regime. Three months after her arrest, Ms. Castro entered the pre-trial program, a counseling program administered by Dade County that is designed to keep first offenders from becoming repeat criminals.

Min				Max							
C F C F				C F C F							
Amsterdam	10	50	14	57	rain	Mexico City	11	52	23	73	cloudy
Athens	18	64	25	77	clear	Miami	27	80	29	84	cloudy
Bahrein	26	79	31	88	clear	Montreal	9	48	12	54	cloudy
Bangkok	27	81	33	91	clear	Moscow	5	41	7	43	cloudy
Beirut	27	81	33	91	clear	New Delhi	23	73	34	93	clear
Berlin	7	45	13	55	cloudy	New York	14	57	16	60	cloudy
Buenos Aires	4	39	15	59	sunny	Nicosia	18	64	30	86	cloudy
Calcutta	21	70	33	91	cloudy	Oaxaca	5	41	7	43	rain
Caracas	20	70	29	84	cloudy	Paris	12	54	14	57	rain
Chicago	5	41	15	59	cloudy	Peking	12	57	24	76	cloudy
Dublin	7	45	15	59	rain	Rio de Janeiro	19	66	28	82	rain
Frankfurt	7	45	15	59	rain	Rome	7	45	21	70	cloudy
Geneva	11	52	18	64	rain	San Francisco	10	50	26	79	clear
Helsinki	8	46	8	46	rain	Seoul	12	54	24	75	clear
Hong Kong	24	75	29	82	clear	Singapore	24	75	28	82	rain
Jakarta	24	75	33	91	cloudy	Stockholm	6	43	10	50	rain
Kuala Lumpur	23	73	32	90	rain	Sydney	15	59	21	70	rain
London	9	48	12	54	cloudy	Taipei	22	72	29	84	cloudy
Los Angeles	18	64	31	88	clear	Tokyo	17	63	25	77	clear
Madrid	15	59	22	72	clear	Toronto	13	55	16	61	rain
Marrakech	22	73	30	86	clear	Vancouver	6	43	14	57	cloudy
						Vienna	6	43	14	57	cloudy

# Spaniards uneasy over Military aim

MADRID, Oct. 14 (Agencies) — Spain's election campaign has been overshadowed by charges that the military has blocked investigation of a recently revealed coup plot, causing Interior Minister Juan Jose Roson to threaten to resign.

An interior Ministry spokesman Wednesday denied these reports, but Democrats here are nevertheless concerned that the military might not be prepared to use force against future right-wing coup attempts.

In an effort to calm popular fears two weeks before the poll, Lt. Gen. Manuel Esquivias Franco, new president of the Supreme Council of Military Justice, asserted "there is no military rule" in Spain.

But despite such assurances — repeated by authorities since the plot was revealed Oct. 3, when three senior military officers were detained — many Spaniards have remained uneasy, because there have been no additional arrests.

The three officers were charged with planning to seize power Oct. 27, one day before the elections expected to be won by the Socialists, but for many voters the affair was simply too ambitious to have been limited to three individuals.

The monarchist daily ABC recently wrote that such an enterprise could not be foisted simply with the arrest of three officers, adding that elements in the army sympathetic to a coup have remained in place. According to sources in one of the country's principal opposition parties, the government's efforts to pursue the conspirators have been thwarted by senior military officers.

These officers had also tried to prevent the dissolution of civilian movements implicated in the attempt, the sources added, prompting Interior Minister Roson to threaten to resign.

Spanish Democrats, concerned that the army might not be prepared to use force to resist future coup attempts by right-wing units, nevertheless want to believe that the military can be counted on to support the government.

But their worries have been intensified by fears that the Spanish public, essentially a political after four decades of dictatorship under Gen. Francisco Franco and frightened by the prospect of another Civil War, would not mobilize to defend their fragile democracy.

The threat of future attacks on democracy could trigger a slide to the right in the upcoming elections, some observers here theorized. Others, however, predicted that leftists and Communist sympathizers would back the Socialists — the likely victors — in a bid to reinforce their opposition to right-wing elements in the army.

Meanwhile, a court ruled Thursday that jailed Lt. Col. Antonio Tejero Molan could stand for a seat in the Spanish Parliament, which he stormed at gunpoint in an attempted coup last year. He is awaiting in prison the result of an appeal against a 30-year prison sentence for his part in the attempt.

The court overruled a decision by the election control body that, as a serving member of the military, he could not run for public office. It said he could run because he had applied for retirement from the armed forces.

The flamboyant civil guard colonel has founded a political party, Spanish Solidarity, for the Oct. 28 general election. It is campaigning under the double-meaning slogan "Enter Parliament With Tejero."

He was recently transferred from his Madrid prison to the southwestern navy base of Cartagena after the government said it had detained three colonels planning a military takeover on the eve of the poll.

# Two-thirds of rioters white, U.K. office says

LONDON, Oct. 14 (AP) — Two-thirds of the 4,000 persons arrested during Britain's summer riots of 1981 were white, the government Home Office reported Thursday. About half were unemployed and almost two-thirds had criminal records, according to statistics compiled from 25 police forces.

In South London's Brixton district, blacks of West Indian origin accounted for two-thirds of those arrested. But in Liverpool's Toxteth area, another of the worst-hit districts, one-third of those apprehended were black, the report said.

The Home Office study was the first detailed breakdown of those involved in the street disturbances in 25 cities. A total of 1,500 police officers were among the injured and there were two deaths, one accidental when a police car ran over a 23-year-old handicapped man in Liverpool.

"The figures were desired by many people, to make known the background, age, ethnic origin and employment status of those involved," Home Office spokesman Mary Palan said Thursday.

When the inner-city riots erupted, press reports and some authorities focused on blacks and Asians — who comprise four percent of Britain's population or about 2.3 million. In some areas, more than half the non-white population is unemployed.

But an official investigation headed by senior Judge Lord Scarman found that anti-police feeling and unemployment were major causes, and in many cities the majority of rioters were white.